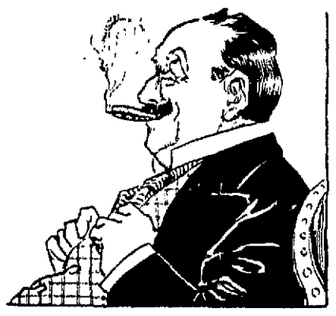
THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers — Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 10th, 1912 — VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 41

See That Smile..



If you want to know what makes that Happy, Satisfied look on the face of the Cigar Smokers you must try our

El Encanto, 10c each

Commercial Club, 5c each

Made of tobaccoes that combine *mildness* with *flavor* and *fragrance*. Made to *burn* right, and to *taste* right, and made to make you **happy** try one to-day.

He Boxes Cigars. **BEVER** Grand Rapids, Wis.

- - - WATCH FOR OUR - - -

Big Inventory Sale

Prices that will surprise you.

Begins January 20th.

Centralia Hardware Co.

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Telephone Stockholders Meet.

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The same directors were elected for the ensuing year, namely M. H. Jackson, G. W. Davis, John E. Daly, W. A. Drumb and H. E. Fitch. There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

Pork Going Up.

Emery Lee of the town of Saratoga was up before Justice E. N. Pomainville last Wednesday on a charge of stealing a pig from Norman Wood, also of the town of Saratoga. Mr. Lee plead guilty to the charge and paid a fine of $5, which with the costs amounted to $42 95.

Mr. Lee made the statement afterward that he had not stolen the pig, but that he had been bothered by the animals coming into his enclosure, and that one day, thinking to impress on them the fact that they were not wanted there, he took his gun and shot at them. One of the pigs was killed, which was not expected by Mr. Lee, who, on the spur of the moment, hid the carcass. It was from these facts that the lawsuit resulted.

Sales Company Meeting.

A meeting of the Cranberry Sales Company is being held in this city today at which most of the cranberry growers in this section are in attendance. Reports of the past season's business will be received. The growers in this section seem to be well satisfied with the results obtained by the Sales Company.

Mrs. M. J Feavel has been confined to her home by sickness during the past week.

Annual Bank Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of this city was held Tuesday evening and nearly all of the stock was represented.

Tables were spread in the lobby of the bank and a very nice 6:30 dinner was served the stockholders and their wives, and this was followed by a delightful social hour.

At the close of the social features the regular business was transacted.

In his annual report the Cashier gave some interesting figures indicating a very substantial growth for the bank during the past year. The business and earnings were both larger than any previous year since the bank was organized nearly forty years ago.

The following gentlemen, all of Grand Rapids, and well known throughout central Wisconsin, were elected directors for the ensuing year: Geo. W. Mead, W. J. Conway, Edward Lynch, E. W. Ellis, Earle Pease, Dr. J. J. Logze and I. P. Witter.

At the close of the stockholders meeting the directors elected the following officers:—

President—Geo. W. Mead.

Vice President—Edward Lynch.

Cashier—Earle Pease.

Assistant Cashiers—A. G. Miller and H. C. Demitz.

NOT AN APOLOGY BUT AN EXPLANATION

Some of the story-reading subscribers of the Tribune will probably notice that the allotment of continued story is missing this week. This is caused by the fact that our regular supply of patents did not arrive this week owing to the fact that the railroad companies are unable to move freight with their customary regularity.

It is hoped that the matter can be straightened out by next Wednesday when things will run along as usual. While it is quite an inconvenience to have things turn out in this manner, it is probably no more than can be expected considering the kind of weather that has prevailed during the past week.

Miss Margery Kellogg has returned to Fond du Lac where she is attending Grafton Hall.

Miss Mildred MacKinnon left on Monday for Kenosha where she is engaged in teaching in Kemper Hall.

F. MacKinnon left on Tuesday for California where he will look after some business for the MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Silas Evans, president of Ripon College, will occupy the pulpit in the Congregational church on Sunday next, morning and evening.

—M. L. Ginsburg pays the highest cash price for Hides, Pelts, Furs, Junk and all kinds of metal, 111 3d Ave. N., opposite the new Johnson & Hill building.

John Hoffman of the town of Sherry was adjudged insane on Thursday before County Judge Conway. He was taken to the hospital at Mendota the same day for treatment.

The five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wischman of the west side was seriously burned one day last week while playing with fire around the kitchen stove. The burns are on the hands and body.

August A. Saeger of the town of Grant, Portage County, was a pleasant caller at the Tribune office on Tuesday while in the city on business. Mr. Saeger reports the roads badly drifted out his way wherever there is a clearing.

An alarm of fire was turned in on Saturday from the Mike Dolan residence on Grand Avenue, which turned out to be only a chimney burning out, however. As the weather was bitterly cold everybody was glad to hear that it was only a false alarm.

William Calkins of Stevens Point died at Stevens Point on Monday at the age of ninety years. He had lived in Stevens Point since 1856 and was a grandfather of Attorney F. W. Calkins of this city. Mr and Mrs. Calkins are in Stevens Point today to attend the funeral.

DANTE'S INFERNO

January 11 and 12

THURSDAY and FRIDAY

Matinee 3:00 p. m. Sharp. Evening 7:00 and 9:00

. . Grand Theatre . .

The World's Greatest Motion Picture

Realistic Living, Breathing Effects

5—BIG REELS—5

Two hours entertainment, telling in the most artistic and realistic manner the great story of Dante's Immortal Poem, making the scenes appear like animated paintings of living statuary.

Adults 25c **ADMISSION** Children 15c

CRANBERRY MEN HELD MEETING.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' Association was held at the city hall in this city on Tuesday, January 9th, with President Andrew Searls presiding. The attendance was smaller than usual owing to the extremely cold weather that has prevailed, notwithstanding which fact the meeting was an interesting one to those engaged in the industry.

The meeting was opened by an address by the president, who spoke of the encouraging prospects for the coming year, the marshes the past fall having been left in a most favorable condition. This condition was brought about by the fact that a large amount of moisture fell during the autumn months, making it possible to cover the vines with water, so that the loss from winter killing will be reduced to a minimum.

The crop in 1910 was considerably reduced by winter killing brought about by the lack of water, and during the entire season the growers in this section were at the mercy of the weather, for there was no time when there was enough water in the reservoirs when the growers felt perfectly safe, which is not the case now.

O. G. Malde, superintendent of the experimental station, read a paper on the work that has been done at the station during the past year which proved both interesting and instructive. The experiments at the Grammer station near the Gaynor marsh, about twelve miles from this city, are carried on under the supervision of the University of Wisconsin, and a most minute record of the work done there. Since its establishment great progress has been made along the lines of fertilization and sanding of marshes, as well as results from pumping, methods of planting, and various other problems that the cranberry men had been working out in an unscientific manner before its establishment.

There was also a paper by George Peltier on the subject of insect work, which gave valuable information concerning the pests that the cranberry men have to fight each year.

There was a paper by Andrew Bissig, sales agent for the American Fruit Exchange on the condition of the berries when they reach the retail merchant. During the shipping season Mr. Bissig is out on the road all of the time looking after the berries, and where there is any trouble between the shipper and the merchant he is on hand to see wherein the difference lies, and as a consequence his paper was a most valuable one for the growers. As a general thing the berries leave the grower in a first class condition, but a journey of several hundred miles, combined with the numerous changes in temperature that they undergo, often causes them to deteriorate very materially in the way of shrinking, etc., so that they do not arrive at their destination in the same condition in which they leave the grower. The Fruit Exchange is making every effort possible to deliver the fruit to the consumer in as near a perfect condition as possible, and care on the part of those packing the berries will contribute very materially to accomplishing this result

C. L. Lewis of Shell Lake, Wisconsin, had a paper on the subject of "Experiences of a Year's Work on Cape Cod," which proved a most interesting paper to those present. The conditions on Cape Cod are so entirely different from those existing on the cranberry marshes of Wisconsin, that there are many respects in which the industry in no way resembles it as carried on in this state. The bogs are much smaller on the Cape and it is a much more intensive work than in this state, where often a cranberry grower owns a dozen forties of land, with several of them planted to cranberry vines. It is needless to state that the production per acre is much greater on the Cape than it is in Wisconsin.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Andrew Searls; vice president, O. S. Potter; Secretary, J W. Fitch; treasurer, H. J. Gebhart; member of executive committee, J. J. Emmerich.

JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. TABLE TALK.

—Doctors tell us to eat more fruit. Why? Because it is a necessary food for man. In the winter such fruit as Prunes should take the lead. The prune is considered one of the most healthful foods grown, and also one of the cheapest. Let the children eat raw prunes. They won't eat too many; serve a dish of soaked, not cooked prunes for breakfast and also for supper during the winter months; if you do not like the taste of them try them as you did olives. You will cultivate the taste for them. Call for the celebrated St. Clara prunes, raised in that healthful climate in St. Clara County, California.

Our stock is fine, all sizes, fat and plump. A special price on small sizes for this month. 10 lbs. for 69c.

KRUGER.

Chas. Rood, Russell Hansen, Fred Duncan, Meyer Freidstein, Earl Hill, Albert Natwick and R. F. Matthews were initiated into the Elks lodge on Tuesday evening. After the ceremonies there was a banquet and smoker and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the boys.

Miss Minnie Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young of this city, died at the Marshfield asylum on Friday, cause of death being tuberculosis. Deceased was twenty-seven years of age. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from the home on the east side, Rev. F. A. Pease of the Methodist church conducting the services.

Commission Form of Government

At the last meeting of the city council a report was made by the city attorney stating that the petitions asking for a vote on the commission form of government were all right, and it is entirely probable that the people of Grand Rapids will have a chance to vote on the proposition within a short time.

Some of our citizens seem to be entirely at sea on this matter. That is, they seem to imagine that there is something about it that has not as yet been revealed, and that the intricacies of the system will not become known until after the new plan is in operation for a time. This is not a fact. It is merely placing the government of the city into the hands of three men and paying them for doing the work. There is a mayor and two aldermen and they are elected by ballot by the people at large. They will receive enough salary so as to be able to devote a part of their time to the government of the city, and they can be found and a proposition be put up to them in a business way the same as any business man in the city. Their job depends on their doing the right thing and doing it in a business manner. If they do not do so other men can be elected to take their place. The men will certainly be selected for their business ability rather than for being free spenders or good fellows.

Everybody knows how the city is governed at the present time: that is by a mayor and 16 aldermen. It is a plan that has been in vogue for years and may have much to recommend it, and then again there may be some drawbacks. The present system may be a bit cumbersome. That is, it is a comparatively large body of men who meet but once a month unless some special subject is to be considered, in which case special meetings are called.

Any matter of importance that comes up wherein the expenditure of a considerable sum of money is involved must be laid over for a meeting or while the members of the council think the matter over and make up their mind whether they are going to do anything with it or not. This may be a good thing and then maybe it is not. One thing is certain: There are very few of the great business enterprises that are run in this manner. All of the big stock companies have a competent manager who is able to decide almost any subject in short order, and not have to call a meeting of all the stockholders every time a bill for labor is presented.

Some men object to the new form of government because in their opinion many of the ordinary working men would never have a chance to hold office under the system, while with the present plan almost anybody can get a job as alderman.

They are probably right, and if they think that the city will thrive better with almost anybody running it than it will in the hands of experts, they should certainly vote against the new plan.

However, this is becoming an age of experts and all the big business enterprises are hunting out the most expert men they can find to handle their affairs, and why should not a city do the same. Then again the average alderman cannot afford to devote a great deal of his time to the affairs of the city. The better man he is the more his mind is taken up by other matters, so that he is less valuable to the city.

Where the commission form of government has been tried it has proven to be a great thing, but of course that is not saying that it would prove equally beneficial to Grand Rapids. In some of the places the cities were run down by graft and grafters and the change did away with this. It is not thought that there has ever been any graft in Grand Rapids, and there probably never has been, so there would be no gain in this respect.

Anyway, it is a matter that every man should think over, and when he goes to the polls he should vote for what he thinks is best for the city, not what may contribute most to his personal gain. It is no disgrace to be either for or against the plan, as every man has a right to his own way of thinking.

Dr. Doege Wins.

The case against Drs. Doege and Hayward of Marshfield was tried out in circuit court last week, the doctor being defendant in a damage case for $10,000, was won by the defendants, the jury having decided that there was no cause for action.

The case was brought to recover the sum of $10,000 for damages on account of the death of August Arndt, who was killed in a runaway at Stevens Point, the runaway having been caused by the horse taking fright at an automobile that Dr. Doege was driving, and in which Dr. Hayward was a passenger.

It was evident from the testimony in the case that Dr. Doege used ordinary precaution while driving along the road. Goggins & Brazeau were attorneys for the defendant.

Jan. 10 — Jan. 24

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

In Wood County, County Court.—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joel S. Williams deceased.

On reading and filing the application of C. F. Smith, administrator of said estate, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 6th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further Ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1912.

By the Court.

D. D. Conway, Atty. for the Estate — W. J. Conway, County Judge

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

Whereas a petition signed by over Four Hundred (400) electors of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin was presented to me on the 5th day of December, 1911 praying that the Mayor issue a proclamation and cause a special election to be held at which shall be submitted the question, "Shall the plan to reorganize the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, under Sections 925m-301 to 925m-318 inclusive, of the Statutes of Wisconsin, be adopted?",

Now Therefore, I, W. R. Wheelan, Mayor of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby publicly proclaim that there will be held at the several polling places in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on Tuesday the 30th day of January, 1912 a special election as provided by law for the purpose of submitting the following question to the electors of said City, to-wit: "Shall the plan to reorganize the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin under Sections 925m-301 to 925m-318 inclusive of the Statutes of Wisconsin, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, be adopted?"

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 9th day of January, 1912.

W. R. Wheelan, Mayor.

Series of Sermons.

A series of sermons on the subject of "Love Courtship and Marriage" was begun at the Methodist church last Sunday evening, the theme of the first sermon being "Young Men and Matrimony." The address next Sunday evening will be to the young women, the topic being "Young Women and Matrimony." Others will follow and be duly announced. These subjects are real live up to date themes, and will be treated in the usual outspoken manner for which the preacher is noted. There is no collection taken, but the congregation are requested to leave their offering at the door as they enter. That's the way they do at the Ideal, the Grand and at Daly's Theatre, only at these places you can't get in unless you "put up the price." At the church you can get in without the wherewithal, if you are so minded, and no one is any the wiser. The hour is seven thirty.

Dr. Bredfield Will Practice in Grand Rapids.

On account of increase in practice Dr. Hoff not being able to reach all his patients in this vicinity, has formed a partnership with Dr. Bredfield, Doctor of Chiropractic. Dr. Bredfield comes well recommended from Hancock, Michigan, as an excellent practitioner of his science. Dr. Bredfield will take charge of the office, and Dr. Hoff will do the outside practice at his offices in Junction City, Stevens Point and other cities where lately he has been having many new patients.

Marx-Mattheis.

Otto J. Marx and Miss Marie Mattheis were married this afternoon at 2:30 at St Paul's Lutheran church, Rev Wm. Nommensen officiating after which a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sechagen which was attended by a number of friends and relatives. They will go at once to housekeeping in a house recently purchased on the west side by the groom. The Tribune joins with their numerous friends in wishing them a happy journey thru life.

Wholesale Fruit Store.

H. W. Lea of Winona, Minn., was in the city last week looking over the situation with a view to starting a wholesale fruit store here. He seemed to be favorably impressed with the location, for he leased a part of the Lefebvre building on First Avenue North, formerly occupied by the Sydow feed store.

Some changes will be made in the building and the new man expects to be able to open up about the first of March.

Some Cold Weather.

Last week was the coldest stretch of weather that has visited this section for some years. Mercury registered anywhere from twenty to forty degrees below zero, according to the different thermometers. While no real suffering was reported in this community, very few moved about out of doors that did not have to.

Take Notice.

—This will notify whom ever it may concern that I am not responsible for any goods bought for my Farm, (Lillianhurst Farm, Route 7, Box 104) or for any credit extended to my tenant unless a written order from me can be produced.

Victor S. Holm
Saint Louis, Mo.

3t.

Notice.

—I will be at the Wood County bank every Saturday during January and February for the collection of taxes for the town of Seneca.

Jos. F. Andrew,
Town Treasurer.

The supreme court of Wisconsin yesterday decided that the income tax law is valid.

S. L. Brooks departed on Tuesday for Prairie du Chien where he will spend several weeks taking treatments.

J. E. Farley of this city was at Wausau on Thursday where he attended the meeting of master plumbers held in that city. Mr. Farley was elected secretary of an organization that was formed on that day.

The Equitable Assurance building in New York was destroyed by fire on Tuesday and seven firemen killed. The loss was $16,000,000, the building being one of New York's most up to date skyscrapers.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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O. G. Malde, superintendent of the experimental station, read a paper on the work that has been done at the station during the past year which proved both interesting and instructive. The experiments at the Cranmoor station near the Gaynor marsh, about twelve miles from this city, are carried on under the supervision of the University of Wisconsin, and a most minute record of the work done there. Since its establishment great progress has been made along the lines of fertilization and sanding of marshes, as well as results from pumping, methods of planting, and various other problems that the cranberry men had been working out in an unscientific manner before its establishment.

There was also a paper by George Peltier on the subject of insect work, which gave valuable information concerning the pests that the cranberry men have to fight each year.

There was a paper by Andrew Bissig, sales agent for the American Fruit Exchange on the condition of the berries when they reach the retail merchant. During the shipping season Mr. Bissig is out on the road all of the time looking after the berries, and where there is any trouble between the shipper and the merchant he is on hand to see wherein the difference lies, and as a consequence his paper was a most valuable one for the growers. As a general thing the berries leave the grower in a first class condition, but a journey of several hundred miles, combined with the numerous changes in temperature that they undergo, often causes them to deteriorate very materially in the way of shrinking, etc., so that they do not arrive at their destination in the same condition in which they leave the grower. The Fruit Exchange is making every effort possible to deliver the fruit to the consumer in as near a perfect condition as possible, and care on the part of those packing the berries will contribute very materially to accomplishing this result

C. L. Lewis of Shell Lake, Wisconsin, had a paper on the subject of "Experiences of a Year's Work on Cape Cod," which proved a most interesting paper to those present. The conditions on Cape Cod are so entirely different from those existing on the cranberry marshes of Wisconsin, that there are many respects in which the industry in no way resembles it as carried on in this state. The bogs are much smaller on the Cape and it is a much more intensive work than in this state, where often a cranberry grower owns a dozen forties of land, with several of them planted to cranberry vines. It is needless to state that the production per acre is much greater on the Cape than it is in Wisconsin.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Andrew Searls; vice president, O. S. Potter; Secretary, J W. Fitch; treasurer, H. J. Gebhart; member of executive committee, J. J. Emmerich.

JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. TABLE TALK.

—Doctors tell us to eat more fruit. Why? Because it is a necessary food for man. In the winter such fruit as Prunes should take the lead. The prune is considered one of the most healthful foods grown, and also one of the cheapest. Let the children eat raw prunes. They won't eat too many; serve a dish of soaked, not cooked prunes for breakfast and also for supper during the winter months; if you do not like the taste of them try them as you did olives. You will cultivate the taste for them. Call for the celebrated St. Clara prunes, raised in that healthful climate in St. Clara County, California.

Our stock is fine, all sizes, fat and plump. A special price on small sizes for this month. 10 lbs. for 69c.

KRUGER.

Chas. Rood, Russell Hansen, Fred Duncan, Meyer Freidstein, Earl Hill, Albert Natwick and R. F. Matthews were initiated into the Elks lodge on Tuesday evening. After the ceremonies there was a banquet and smoker and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the boys.

Miss Minnie Young, daugther of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young of this city, died at the Marshfield asylum on Friday, cause of death being tuberculosis. Deceased was twenty seven years of age. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from the home on the east side, Rev. F. A. Pease of the Methodist church conducting the services.

Commission Form of Government

At the last meeting of the city council a report was made by the city attorney stating that the petitions asking for a vote on the commission form of government were all right, and it is entirely probable that the people of Grand Rapids will have a chance to vote on the proposition within a short time.

Some of our citizens seem to be entirely at sea on this matter. That is, they seem to imagine that there is something about it that has not as yet been revealed, and that the intricacies of the system will not become known until after the new plan is in operation for a time. This is not a fact. It is merely placing the government of the city into the hands of three men and paying them for doing the work. There is a mayor and two aldermen and they are elected by ballot by the people at large. They will receive enough salary so as to be able to devote a part of their time to the government of the city, and they can be found and a proposition be put up to them in a business way the same as any business man in the city. Their job depends on their doing the right thing and doing it in a business manner. If they do not do so other men can be elected to take their place. The men will certainly be selected for their business ability rather than for being free spenders or good fellows.

Everybody knows how the city is governed at the present time: that is by a mayor and 16 aldermen. It is a plan that has been in vogue for years and may have much to recommend it, and then again there may be some drawbacks. The present system may be a bit cumbersome. That is, it is a comparatively large body of men who meet but once a month unless some special subject is to be considered, in which case special meetings are called.

Any matter of importance that comes up wherein the expenditure of a considerable sum of money is involved must be laid over for a meeting or while the members of the council think the matter over and make up their mind whether they are going to do anything with it or not. This may be a good thing and then maybe it is not. One thing is certain: There are very few of the great business enterprises that are run in this manner. All of the big stock companies have a competent manager who is able to decide almost any subject in short order, and not have to call a meeting of all the stockholders every time a bill for labor is presented.

Some men object to the new form of government because in their opinion many of the ordinary working men would never have a chance to hold office under the system, while with the present plan almost anybody can get a job as alderman.

They are probably right, and if they think that the city will thrive better with almost anybody running it than it will in the hands of experts, they should certainly vote against the new plan.

However, this is becoming an age of experts and all the big business enterprises are hunting out the most expert men they can find to handle their affairs, and why should not a city do the same. Then again the average alderman cannot afford to devote a great deal of his time to the affairs of the city. The better man he is the more his mind is taken up by other matters, so that he is less valuable to the city.

Where the commission form of government has been tried it has proven to be a great thing, but of course that is not saying that it would prove equally beneficial to Grand Rapids. In some of the places the cities were run down by graft and grafters and the change did away with this. It is not thought that there has ever been any graft in Grand Rapids, and there probably never has been, so there would be no gain in this respect.

Anyway, it is a matter that every man should think over, and when he goes to the polls he should vote for what he thinks is best for the city, not what may contribute most to his personal gain. It is no disrace to be either for or against the plan, as every man has a right to his own way of thinking.

Dr. Doege Wins.

The case against Drs. Doege and Hayward of Marshfield was tried out in circuit court last week, the doctor being defendant in a damage case for $10,000, was won by the defendants, the jury having decided that there was no cause for action.

The case was brought to recover the sum of $10,000 for damages on account of the death of August Arndt, who was killed in a runaway at Stevens Point, the runaway having been caused by the horse taking fright at an automobile that Dr. Doege was driving, and in which Dr. Hayward was a passenger.

It was evident from the testimony in the case that Dr. Doege used ordinary precaution while driving along the road. Goggins & Brazeau were attorneys for the defendant.

Jan. 10 — Jan. 24

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

In Wood County, County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joel S. Williams deceased.

On reading and filing the application of C. F. Smith, administrator of said estate, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same;

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 8th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further Ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1912.

D. D. Conway, Atty. for the Estate — By the Court, W. J. Conway, County Judge

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

Whereas a petition signed by over Four Hundred (400) electors of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin was presented to me on the 5th day of December, 1911 praying that the Mayor issue a proclamation and cause a special election to be held at which shall be submitted the question, "Shall the plan to reorganize the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, under Sections 925m-301 to 925m-318 inclusive, of the Statutes of Wisconsin, be adopted?",

Now Therefore, I, W. E. Wheelan, Mayor of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby publicly proclaim that there will be held at the several polling places in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on Tuesday the 30th day of January, 1912 a special election as provided by law for the purpose of submitting the following question to the electors of said City, to-wit: "Shall the plan to reorganize the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin under Sections 925m-301 to 925m-318 inclusive of the Statutes of Wisconsin, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, be adopted."

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 9th day of January, 1912.

W. E. Wheelan, Mayor.

Series of Sermons.

A series of sermons on the subject of "Love Courtship and Marriage" was begun at the Methodist church last Sunday evening, the theme of the first sermon being "Young Men and Matrimony." The address next Sunday evening will be to the young women, the topic being "Young Women and Matrimony." Others will follow and be duly announced. These subjects are real live up to date themes, and will be treated in the usual outspoken manner for which the preacher is noted. There is no collection taken, but the congregation are requested to leave their offering at the door as they enter That's the way they do at the Ideal, the Grand and at Daly's Theatre, only at these places you can't get in unless you "put up the price." At the church you can get in without the wherewithal, if you are so minded, and no one is any the wiser. The hour is seven thirty.

Dr. Bredfield Will Practice in Grand Rapids.

On account of increase in practice Dr. Hoff not being able to reach all his patients in this vicinity, has formed a partnership with Dr. Bredfield, Doctor of Chiropractic. Dr. Bredfield comes well recommended from Hancock, Michigan, as an excellent practitioner of his science. Dr. Bredfield will take charge of the office, and Dr. Hoff will do the outside practice at his offices in Junction City, Stevens Point and other cities where lately he has been having many new patients.

Marx-Mattheis.

Otto J. Marx and Miss Marie Mattheis were married this afternoon at 2:30 at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen officiating after which a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seehagen which was attended by a number of friends and relatives. They will go at once to housekeeping in a house recently purchased on the west side by the groom. The Tribune joins with their numerous friends in wishing them a happy journey thru life.

Wholesale Fruit Store.

H. W. Lea of Winona, Minn., was in the city last week looking over the situation with a view to starting a wholesale fruit store here He seemed to be favorably impressed with the location, for he leased a part of the Lefebvre building on First Avenue North, formerly occupied by the Sydow feed store.

Some changes will be made in the building and the new man expects to be able to open up about the first of March.

Some Cold Weather.

Last week was the coldest stretch of weather that has visited this section for some years. Mercury registered anywhere from twenty to forty degrees below zero, according to the different thermometers. While no real suffering was reported in this community, very few moved about out of doors that did not have to.

Take Notice.

—This will notify whom ever it may concern that I am not responsible for any goods bought for my farm, (Lillianhurst Farm, Route 7, Box 104) or for any credit extended to my tenant unless a written order from me can be produced.

Victor S. Holm
3t. Saint Louis, Mo.

Notice.

—I will be at the Wood County bank every Saturday during January and February for the collection of taxes for the town of Seneca.

Jos. F. Andrew,
Town Treasurer.

The supreme court of Wisconsin yesterday decided that the income tax law is valid.

S. L. Brooks departed on Tuesday for Prairie du Chien where he will spend several weeks taking treatments.

J. E. Farley of this city was at Wausau on Thursday where he attended the meeting of master plumbers held in that city. Mr. Farley was elected secretary of an oraguization that was formed on that day.

The Equitable Assurance building in New York was destroyed by fire on Tuesday and seven firemen killed. The loss was $16,000,000, the building being one of New York's most up to date skyscrapers.

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE.

VOL. XXXVIII., NO. 41

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, Wednesday, Jan. 10th, 1912

See That Smile..

If you want to know what makes that Happy, Satisfied look on the face of the Cigar Smokers you must try our

El Encanto, 10c each

Commercial Club, 5c each

Made of tobaccoes that combine *mildness* with *flavor* and *fragrance*. Made to *burn* right, and to *taste* right, and made to make you happy—try one to-day.

He Boxes Cigars. **BEVER** Grand Rapids, Wis.

- - - WATCH FOR OUR - - -

Big Inventory Sale

Prices that will surprise you.
Begins January 20th.

Centralia Hardware Co.

12 Days Extra Interest

All deposits made in our Savings department on or before Friday, Jan. 12th, will be credited with interest from January 1st, making twelve days extra interest on any money you are unable to deposit before that time. This applies to additions to old accounts as well as new ones.

First National Bank,
Grand Rapids, Wis.

Removal Sale!

JOHNSON & HILL COMPANY

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

We will close out the entire stock of merchandise now contained in the old buildings at greatly reduced prices. This sale marks the most decisive price cutting that has ever taken place in this store. The values are little short of marvelous. They denote savings that heretofore have never been equaled. Our prices for this sale will set the town talking, for the goods we offer in this Removal Sale are strictly high-grade, and the prices have been relentlessly reduced in every instance. Many unlooked for values are to be found in every section.

40c

Worsted Dress Goods, values up to $1.00 per yd., batistes, whipcords, novelty voiles, Bedford cords, cashmere and fancy weaves at per yard.....40c

20c

Children's Vests and Pants, heavy fleeced lined, in gray and natural colors, mostly all sizes. Removal sale.....20c

Women's fleeced lined Vests and Drawers, exceptional values.....20c

Remnants —AT— Half Price

Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Toweling, Table Cloth, Calico, Flannel, Dress and Apron Ginghams, in fact all kinds of yard goods priced for rapid selling at just one-half what they are marked as remnants.

REMNANT TABLE

is in center aisle of Dry Goods department in old building.

35c

Good grade cotton double Blankets, size 40x68, regular 50c grade, removal sale price per pair.....35c

Single Crib Blankets, light blue and pink, with animal patterns, while they last, sale price.....35c

35c

Ladies' heavy fleeced lined Vests and Pants, white and ecru, removal sale price.....35c

While they last—Women's fleeced Union Suits, sizes 4, 5 and 6.....35c

Big Savings in Men's Fur and Plush Lined Coats

$40.00 Coats at	$32.50	$28.00 Coats at	$23.50
$36.00 Coats at	$29.75	$25.00 Coats at	$21.75
$22.00 Coats at			$17.50

Death of Joseph Prockpetz.

Joseph Prockpetz, formerly a resident of this city, but for some time past an inmate of the asylum at Marshfield, died at that institution on Friday last.

Deceased was 62 years of age and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Miss Celia, who reside in this city.

The remains were brought to this city on Monday and interred in Calvary cemetery, services being held at SS. Peter and Paul church by Rev. W. A. Reding.

Masquerade at Possley's.

—John Possley will give a masquerade at his place on Thursday evening, Jan. 25th. Particulars later.

BIRTHS

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Rintleman.

A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lessig.

ANNUAL MEETING WOOD COUNTY BANK.

The annual meeting of the Wood County National Bank was held Tuesday evening at their banking rooms. The usual reports by the officers were presented which reviewed the business for the past year and showed the present financial condition of this growing institution. The stock was well represented and all stockholders present seemed pleased and well satisfied with the result for the year.

The old Officers and Directors were re-elected as follows: Directors, L. M. Alexander, G. F. Steele, T. E. Nash, F. J. Wood, E. Roenius, T. E. Mullen, Judson G. Rosebush, L. E. Nash, Guy O. Babcock. Officers, F. J. Wood, President; L. M. Alexander, Vice President; Guy O. Babcock, Cashier; Warren G. Fisher, Asst. Cashier.

Telephone Stockholders Meet.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wood County Telephone Company was held at the city hall on Monday evening.

The report made by the directors for the past year showed that the company was in a prosperous condition, having paid off two thousand dollars of their debts during the past year and also purchased a new section for the switchboard costing $1300.

Very little reconstruction work was done during the past year, the work along this line being what was simply necessary to keep things running in good shape.

The directors are figuring on putting in quite a bit of cable during the coming season, the leads that go onto the hill on the east side having been in such poor shape for some time past as to make it extremely disagreeable for the subscribers. However, when this portion of the system has been supplied with a cable the lines in the city will be in pretty good shape.

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The meeting was opened by an address by the president, who spoke of the encouraging prospects for the coming year, the marshes the past fall having been left in a most favorable condition. This condition was brought about by the fact that a large amount of moisture fell during the autumn months, making it possible to cover the vines with water, so that the loss from winter killing will be reduced to a minimum.

The crop in 1910 was considerably reduced by winter killing brought about by the lack of water, and during the entire season the growers in this section were at the mercy of the weather, for there was no time when there was enough water in the reservoirs when the growers felt perfectly safe, which is not the case now.

O. G. Malde, superintendent of the experimental station, read a paper on the work that has been done at the station during the past year which proved both interesting and instructive. The experiments at the Cranmoor station near the Gaynor marsh, about twelve miles from this city, are carried on under the supervision of the University of Wisconsin, and a most minute record of the work done there. Since its establishment great progress has been made along the lines of fertilization and sanding of marshes, as well as results from pumping, methods of planting, and various other problems that the cranberry men had been working out in an unscientific manner before its establishment.

There was also a paper by George Peltier on the subject of insect work, which gave valuable information concerning the pests that the cranberry men have to fight each year.

There was a paper by Andrew Bissig, sales agent for the American Fruit Exchange on the condition of the berries when they reach the retail merchant. During the shipping season Mr. Bissig is out on the road all of the time looking after the berries, and where there is any trouble between the shipper and the merchant he is on hand to see wherein the difference lies, and as a consequence his paper was a most valuable one for the growers. As a general thing the berries leave the grower in a first class condition, but a journey of several hundred miles, combined with the numerous changes in temperature that they undergo, often causes them to deteriorate very materially in the way of shrinking, etc., so that they do not arrive at their destination in the same condition in which they leave the grower. The Fruit Exchange is making every effort possible to deliver the fruit to the consumer in as near a perfect condition as possible, and care on the part of those packing the berries will contribute very materially to accomplishing this result.

C. L. Lewis of Shell Lake, Wisconsin, had a paper on the subject of "Experiences of a Year's Work on Cape Cod," which proved a most interesting paper to those present. The conditions on Cape Cod are so entirely different from those existing on the cranberry marshes of Wisconsin, that there are many respects in which the industry in no way resembles it as carried on in this state. The bogs are much smaller on the Cape and it is a much more intensive work than in this state, where often a cranberry grower owns a dozen forties of land, with several of them planted to cranberry vines. It is needless to state that the production per acre is much greater on the Cape than it is in Wisconsin.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, Andrew Searls; vice president, O. S. Potter; Secretary, J. W. Fitch; treasurer, H. J. Gebhart; member of executive committee, J. J. Emmerich.

JOHNSON & HILL CO'S. TABLE TALK.

—Doctors tell us to eat more fruit. Why? Because it is a necessary food for man. In the winter such fruit as Prunes should take the lead. The prune is considered one of the most healthful foods grown, and also one of the cheapest. Let the children eat raw prunes. They won't eat too many; serve a dish of soaked, not cooked prunes for breakfast and also for supper during the winter months; if you do not like the taste of them try them as you did olives. You will cultivate the taste for them. Call for the celebrated St. Clara prunes, raised in that healthful climate in St. Clara County, California.

Our stock is fine, all sizes, fat and plump. A special price on small sizes for this month. 10 lbs. for 69c.

KRUGER.

Chas. Rood, Russell Hansen, Fred Duncan, Meyer Froidstein, Earl Hill, Albert Natwick and B. F. Matthews were initiated into the Elks lodge on Tuesday evening. After the ceremonies there was a banquet and smoker and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by the boys.

Miss Minnie Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Young of this city, died at the Marshfield asylum on Friday, cause of death being tuberculosis. Deceased was twenty-seven years of age. The funeral was held on Sunday afternoon from the home on the east side, Rev. F. A. Pease of the Methodist church conducting the services.

Commission Form of Government

At the last meeting of the city council a report was made by the city attorney stating that the petitions asking for a vote on the commission form of government were all right, and it is entirely probable that the people of Grand Rapids will have a chance to vote on the proposition within a short time.

Some of our citizens seem to be entirely at sea on this matter. That is, they seem to imagine that there is something about it that has not as yet been revealed, and that the intricacies of the system will not become known until after the new plan is in operation for a time. This is not a fact. It is merely placing the government of the city into the hands of three men and paying them for doing the work. There is a mayor and two aldermen and they are elected by ballot by the people at large. They will receive enough salary so as to be able to devote a part of their time to the government of the city, and they can be found and a proposition be put up to them in a business way the same as any business man in the city. Their job depends on their doing the right thing and doing it in a business manner. If they do not do so other men can be elected to take their place. The men will certainly be selected for their business ability rather than for being free spenders or good fellows.

Everybody knows how the city is governed at the present time: that is by a mayor and 16 aldermen. It is a plan that has been in vogue for years and may have much to recommend it, and then again there may be some drawbacks. The present system may be a bit cumbersome. That is, it is a comparatively large body of men who meet but once a month unless some special subject is to be considered, in which case special meetings are called.

Any matter of importance that comes up wherein the expenditure of a considerable sum of money is involved must be laid over for a meeting or while the members of the council think the matter over and make up their mind whether they are going to do anything with it or not. This may be a good thing and then maybe it is not. One thing is certain: There are very few of the great business enterprises that are run in this manner. All of the big stock companies have a competent manager who is able to decide almost any subject in short order, and not have to call a meeting of all the stockholders every time a bill for labor is presented.

Some men object to the new form of government because in their opinion many of the ordinary working men would never have a chance to hold office under the system, while with the present plan almost anybody can get a job as alderman.

They are probably right, and if they think that the city will thrive better with almost anybody running it than it will in the hands of experts, they should certainly vote against the new plan.

However, this is becoming an age of experts and all the big business enterprises are hunting out the most expert men they can find to handle their affairs, and why should not a city do the same. Then again the average alderman cannot afford to devote a great deal of his time to the affairs of the city. The better man he is the more his mind is taken up by other matters, so that he is less valuable to the city.

Where the commission form of government has been tried it has proven to be a great thing, but of course that is not saying that it would prove equally beneficial to Grand Rapids. In some of the places the cities were run down by graft and grafters and the change did away with this. It is not thought that there has ever been any graft in Grand Rapids, and there probably never has been, so there would be no gain in this respect.

Anyway, it is a matter that every man should think over, and when he goes to the polls he should vote for what he thinks is best for the city, not what may contribute most to his personal gain. It is no disgrace to be either for or against the plan, as every man has a right to his own way of thinking.

Dr. Doege Wins.

The case against Drs. Doege and Hayward of Marshfield was tried out in circuit court last week, the doctor being defendant in a damage case for $10,000, was won by the defendants, the jury having decided that there was no cause for action.

The case was brought to recover the sum of $10,000 for damages on account of the death of August Arndt, who was killed in a runaway at Stevens Point, the runaway having been caused by the horse taking fright at an automobile that Dr. Doege was driving, and in which Dr. Hayward was a passenger.

It was evident from the testimony in the case that Dr. Doege used ordinary precaution while driving along the road. Goggins & Brazeau were attorneys for the defendant.

Jan. 10 Jan. 24

Notice of Application for Final Settlement.

In Wood County, County Court—In Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Joel S. Williams deceased.

On reading and filing the application of C. F. Smith, administrator of said estate, representing among other things that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and that the residue of the said estate be assigned to such persons as are by law entitled to the same:

It is Ordered, that said application be heard before this court, at a regular term thereof to be held at the probate office, in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 6th day of February, 1912, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

And it is further Ordered, that notice of the time and place of examining and allowing said account and of assigning the residue of said estate, be given to all persons interested, by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks in the Grand Rapids Tribune, a newspaper published in said county, before the day fixed for said hearing.

Dated this 2nd day of January, 1912.

By the Court,
W. J. Conway,
County Judge

D. D. Conway,
Atty. for the Estate

PROCLAMATION BY THE MAYOR.

Whereas a petition signed by over Four Hundred (400) electors of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin was presented to me on the 5th day of December, 1911 praying that the Mayor issue a proclamation and cause a special election to be held at which shall be submitted the question, "Shall the plan to reorganize the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, under Sections 925m-301 to 925m-318 inclusive, of the Statutes of Wisconsin, be adopted?".

Now Therefore, I, W. E. Wheelan, Mayor of the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, do hereby publicly proclaim that there will be held at the several polling places in the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, on Tuesday the 30th day of January, 1912 a special election as provided by law for the purpose of submitting the following question to the electors of said City, to-wit: "Shall the plan to reorganize the City of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin under Sections 925m-301 to 925m-318 inclusive of the Statutes of Wisconsin, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, be adopted."

Dated at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, this 9th day of January, 1912.

W. E. Wheelan, Mayor.

Series of Sermons.

A series of sermons on the subject of "Love Courtship and Marriage" was begun at the Methodist church last Sunday evening, the theme of the first sermon being "Young Men and Matrimony." The address next Sunday evening will be to the young women, the topic being "Young Women and Matrimony." Others will follow and be duly announced. These subjects are real live up to date themes, and will be treated in the usual outspoken manner for which the preacher is noted. There is no collection taken, but the congregation are requested to leave their offering at the door as they enter. That's the way they do at the Ideal, the Grand and at Daly's Theatre, only at these places you can't get in unless you "put up the price." At the church you can get in without the wherewithal, if you are so minded, and no one is any the wiser. The hour is seven thirty.

Dr. Bredfield Will Practice in Grand Rapids.

On account of increase in practice Dr. Hoff not being able to reach all his patients in this vicinity, has formed a partnership with Dr. Bredfield, Doctor of Chiropractic. Dr. Bredfield comes well recommended from Hancock, Michigan, as an excellent practitioner of his science. Dr. Bredfield will take charge of the office, and Dr. Hoff will do the outside practice at his offices in Junction City, Stevens Point and other cities where lately he has been having many new patients.

Marx-Matthels.

Otto J. Marx and Miss Marie Matthels were married this afternoon at 2:30 at St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Wm. Nommensen officiating after which a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Seehagen which was attended by a number of friends and relatives. They will go at once to housekeeping in a house recently purchased on the west side by the groom. The Tribune joins with their numerous friends in wishing them a happy journey thru life.

Wholesale Fruit Store.

H. W. Lea of Winona, Minn., was in the city last week looking over the situation with a view to starting a wholesale fruit store here. He seemed to be favorably impressed with the location, for he leased a part of the Lefebvre building on First Avenue North, formerly occupied by the Sydow feed store.

Some changes will be made in the building and the new man expects to be able to open up about the first of March.

Some Cold Weather.

Last week was the coldest stretch of weather that has visited this section for some years. Mercury registered anywhere from twenty to forty degrees below zero, according to the different thermometers. While no real suffering was reported in this community, very few moved about out of doors that did not have to.

Take Notice.

—This will notify whom over it may concern that I am not responsible for any goods bought for my farm, (Lillianhurst Farm, Route 7, Box 104) or for any credit extended to my tenant unless a written order from me can be produced.

Victor S. Holm
Saint Louis, Mo.
3t.

Notice.

—I will be at the Wood County bank every Saturday during January and February for the collection of taxes for the town of Seneca.

Jos. F. Andrew,
Town Treasurer.

The supreme court of Wisconsin yesterday decided that the income tax law is valid.

S. L. Brooks departed on Tuesday for Prairie du Chien where he will spend several weeks taking treatments.

J. E. Farley of this city was at Wausau on Thursday where he attended the meeting of master plumbers held in that city. Mr. Farley was elected secretary of an organization that was formed on that day.

The Equitable Assurance building in New York was destroyed by fire on Tuesday and seven firemen killed. The loss was $16,000,000, the building being one of New York's most up to date skyscrapers.

An Offer of Marriage

By KATHARINE L. FERRIS

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The Englishman who, on being asked the way somewhere, said "Drive due east till your horse drops dead, then begin to inquire," was, we know, speaking of his own beloved metropolis. Otherwise one might have been tempted, so perfectly does the description fit, to think that he was indicating the whereabouts of a certain French village known to its inhabitants (and to a very few beside) as Sainte-Agathe-du-Haut-Pas.

If one has really decided to go to Sainte-Agathe, the first step toward it is to take a ticket for another and quite distant town. Once there, the really exciting part of the journey begins.

Its patron saint, however, does her part by Sainte-Agathe. Some portion of her anatomy, carefully preserved in an amazing reliquary, is, it appears, possessed of marvelous healing properties, so that each 5th of February sees a long train of variously disabled persons seeking the aid of the saint in their misfortunes.

Once a year the fete day arrives, the village wakes into animation, but, the day of pilgrimage past, it quickly settles back into the somewhat stagnant tranquillity which reigns during 11 months of the year, a tranquillity ruffled, but not broken, by happenings of greater or less local importance—the inevitable births, deaths, marriages and scandals which appear as surely where two or three are gathered together as in the most overgrown of cities.

A traveler who, having triumphed over the discouragements we have mentioned, had wandered into Sainte-Agathe on a certain Wednesday in June, 189-, would have found the tranquillity of that charming spot decidedly in abeyance. House-doors stood open and unwatched. Children transgressed all established rules of juvenile propriety unheeded and unreproved. Cats feasted royally on left-overs which should have been put safely by to serve for another meal but were, in fact, left anyhow on tables and shelves. The Keronacs' dog stole a valuable piece of mutton which never would have been bought at all save that it was the fete day of gran 'mere, and he had eaten the choice morsel and was innocently dozing in the sun long before Mme. Keronac, that carefulliest of housewives, discovered her loss. Indeed, it was while she was returning from the butcher's with the mutton under her arm that she had made quite another discovery which excited her so much that, flinging the precious package down on the table, she went out again to share her news with a few friends. Soon by far the larger portion of the female population of Sainte-Agathe was gathered together in groups discussing the affair with much flinging abroad of hands, shrugging of shoulders and wagging of white-coiffed heads.

And truly, the stone which, suddenly thrown in its midst, had so agitated the pool, was of no common proportions. Figure to yourself that Mme. Keronac, quietly walking homeward with her mutton under her arm as before stated, had with her own eyes seen Joseph Tanguy, resplendently arrayed (as no sane man would be of a Wednesday without grave cause), enter the house of Hippolyte Griac. This could bear but one interpretation. If Joseph Tanguy, a sober man, 45 if he was a day, and a widower since three years agone, had put on his Sunday toggery in mid-week to visit Hippolyte, it was because he meant to demand the hand of one of Hippolyte's daughters in marriage.

Hippolyte had three daughters, but the second one was already married and the youngest was, as all the countryside knew, affianced to a grocer's clerk now doing his two years in the army, and she was but awaiting the term of his military service to help him set up again his counter and scales. Therefore, Tanguy must be gone to ask for the hand of Berthe. The village dames stood amazed.

Sainte-Agathe was perfectly aware that it was four years since Berthe had "coiffed Sainte Catherine." Consequently, she was now 29 years old, and of a plainness—mon Dieu!—and without a sou. True, the other daughters had been equally dotless, but Emmeline was a most amusing creature, and Eugenie was pretty enough to turn the head of any man, and to put a miser out of conceit of his moneybags. Whereas Berthe—oh, la! la!

But, though amazement lingered, doubt was perforce expelled from the most skeptical mind when, the Sunday following, the Cure read, before the assembled congregation, the bans between Berthe Griac and Joseph Tanguy. Envy, if envy there was, clothed herself decently in conventional felicitations and was content to manifest herself by blending with them a somewhat unflattering surprise.

Tanguy, could he have been questioned, would have contributed little to satisfy the village wonder. He, himself, was not without a vague feeling of astonishment when he thought of the step he had taken.

Tenacity was needed for, incredible as it seemed to her townspeople, Berthe had received his proposal coldly. All the enthusiasm had been on the part of Hippolyte and his wife. They had never dreamed of placing to such an advantage a daughter no longer young and never pretty—had, indeed, almost foregone the idea of placing her at all.

Certainly she wished to marry. Called upon to answer the middle-aged aspirant, she did not deny that it would please her much better to espouse Tanguy than to remain single, and she even opined that no woman could prefer to be an old maid in her father's house, a person without standing—to marrying and gaining thereby a position in the world. Still, she appeared anything but eager, said she must have time to reflect (a sentence afterward repeated by Hippolyte, as we have seen with an optimistic shade of meaning which she, be sure, had never meant to give it), and attached conditions to her marriage which were calculated to surprise her future husband more than they flattered him. She must have this—she must have that. Did Tanguy mean to take up farming? Because in that case, she would require a servant. On the contrary, she was informed, he thought of buying a small business at which they both could work—say a little cafe. She let him see that that would please her better. If she married him—and patati and patata! Hippolyte was at his wits' ends, his good wife scarlet with apprehension, and Tanguy said to himself that he had not known Berthe was so proud.

In fact Berthe was not proud. She herself was not the least bewildered of those who were asking why she was holding back from a lot which, two years before, she would have regarded as the greatest, the most unlooked-for good luck.

It was somewhat over a year ago that Chanterol, the great house of the neighborhood, being in need of repairs, the owner had got a company of workmen over from Brest. Among them came a certain Georges Lirienc, a young house painter, whose handsome face speedily made him the object of no ordinary interest to the girls of Sainte-Agathe. The impression he made upon Berthe was due far more to the charm of personality, instinct with beauty and youth on one who had never possessed the first, and no longer possessed the second, than to anything which had passed between them, and the vague feeling which undoubtedly existed at the bottom of her heart and was kept sacred to his memory would soon have faded away had it not been for one episode.

Pionarel, Sainte-Agathe's nearest neighbor, had been visited by one of those caravans, half circus and half variety show, which are so often to be met with in France, and all the young people of one village had gone.

It was almost midnight when they turned their faces homeward and stopped on to the white, moonlit road which stretched between Pionarel and Sainte-Agathe. Berthe and Georges were walking together. He had pulled two or three hedge-row flowers and was combining them, as he spoke, with a few grasses and leaves, laying them this way and that and finally binding them together with one of their own stems. The somewhat disheveled result of this amateur florist's work he suddenly held out toward Berthe.

"In my village," he said, "when a man offers a girl flowers, he means to ask her to wait until he can put together enough money to come and get her."

The girl looked at him amazed, then, thinking that she was but listening to one more of the pleasantries which he had been carrying on with much spirit during the evening, she pitched her answer in the same key.

"In my village," she retorted, smartly, "if a man had nothing better than that to say to a girl, she would ask him to pass that way again when he could tell her something worth listening to."

And then—too late—she seemed to see that he had not been joking.

"Ah," he said, with a long breath, that was almost a sigh, "perhaps your way is safer. All the same—take my flowers, Berthe."

She took the poor little bunch in silence, and almost in silence they finished their walk. Later, in the privacy of her tiny attic, she put one of the flowers in her prayer-book and tried to put it out of her thoughts together with the whole occurrence, which had somehow left her both vexed and sad.

The leavetaking came a few days after, and the adieux were, perforce, made in the presence of both Hippolyte and his wife. Georges showed no rancor, but also no empressement, showed nothing, indeed, but the kindliest spirit of friendliness, and Berthe congratulated herself heartily that she had not been duped into taking more seriously what was evidently, after all, only an awkward joke, thrown out, perhaps, to see what she would say. It was not likely, it was most improbable that he had meant what he said. And yet what her reason admitted, her heart denied. Underneath all the likelihoods and probabilities in the world, a feeling persisted and grew that he had been in earnest. Cried down, ridiculed, it still proclaimed itself, until at times she was near acknowledging it, near owning that she was waiting, and glad to wait, for Georges Lirienc until he should have saved money enough to come back and claim her.

Alas! It was Tanguy who came—Tanguy with his perfectly reasonable and very advantageous proposal; and the reluctance she had shown, the conditions she had put to giving her consent had been an ineffectual effort to delay a result which she knew must come. For, after all, she had no reason to give for refusing a chance which, 18 months ago, would have surpassed her wildest aspirations, and which was held by the whole village to be an inexplicable piece of luck. Georges had gone and, except to hear indirectly that he had indeed gone to Paris, she had had no news of or from him, no cause to suppose that he had ever given her a thought.

So it was that the cure read the bans on Sunday between Joseph Tanguy and Hippolyte's Berthe, and preparations for the wedding went merrily on. Tanguy, now that he felt less sure of Berthe's attitude of mind, was anxious to push the affair to a conclusion, nor were the girl's parents of any other way of thinking.

"I have lived so long alone that I don't know what I ought to do," he said, "but I should like to look well and do you credit, mademoiselle."

"Ah, b'en, wear what you please," answered his lady sharply. "What difference does it make to me, do you suppose? I sha'n't go back of my bargain because of your coat or shoes."

After that he asked her no more questions, accounting for her rudeness by saying that of course, she was not herself. Her prospects had upset and unnerved her. After the event she would be calmer, quieter, as he had always known her.

On Saturday, three days after the wedding, the new Mme Tanguy was standing at the door of the cafe with her knitting in her hands. She was not looking at her needles, though they were flying at a surprising rate. She was watching the village postman who, on his afternoon round, was coming toward her up the street, stopping at this house and at that, giving and receiving the news of the day as well as a few letters, and followed by the sound of merriment, for he was a pleasant fellow, fond of his joke. When he came to the cafe he stopped and, ceremoniously doffing his hat, asked:

"Does Mdlle. Berthe Griac live here?"

"No, she doesn't," retorted the young woman. "But," she seemed to consider; "if you like to leave a message for her I can give it to her."

"Well, I guess I can't do wrong in leaving you this letter," he answered, and, as he held out the envelope, "The latest news from Paris," he went on, "is he chic, at least, your type! What paper, as thick as parchment!"

As she turned away into the little room back of the cafe, which was their kitchen and dining-room in one, she saw that the letter bore, indeed, the Paris postmark, and while she opened it she wondered who her unknown correspondent could be for, to her knowledge, she had neither friends nor relatives in the great city.

The letter ran thus:

"Mademoiselle: It is more than a year since I offered you the flowers and you told me that the men of Sainte-Agathe did not speak until they had something worth telling. That is why, mademoiselle, I have given you no news of me. But now you will permit me to speak, for I have established myself with a color merchant, a fine position. I am getting good wages, and he will make me his partner in a year or two, if all goes well. In consequence I can ask you, not to wait for me, but to marry me, if that would give you pleasure, madomoiselle. If you find this agreeable to you, send me a letter to 6 Rue Daguerre, Paris. In waiting, accept, mademoiselle, the most sincere sentiments of your devoted GEORGES LIRIENC."

There was silence in the little room. The sun shone on the new copper cooking utensils, and fell, in a broad shaft, on the clean brick floor. The kitten which the mistress had brought with her from her old home, rose and stretched itself and finally fell asleep again, its nose buried in its fluffy tail. The tall clock scrupulously counted the seconds—tick-tack, tick-tack, and Berthe sat on and on, one hour, two, gazing before her with dreadful eyes which, for all their stare, saw nothing.

Suddenly Tanguy bustled into the cafe.

"Berthe," he called, "where are you, Berthe? There are customers waiting at the outside tables."

As he stood at the door, looking in upon her, he did not see the letter in her lap, for the table was between them, but he did note the indolence of her attitude.

"Some glasses, Berthe, and some white wine, quick," he said, "while I get the siphons. You understand, my little friend, it is not by doing nothing that one builds up a business."

He turned away, very affaire and important, as pleased as a child that there were customers waiting, that he could do the honors of his new establishment.

Mme. Tanguy arose, slowly and painfully, like an old woman. She felt stiff and ill. Furtively she thrust the letter into her bosom, and then, with dragging step, went out to do her husband's bidding.

Pot Luck with an Ambassador.

Congressman Longworth, discussing at a dinner in Cincinnati the project for the government ownership of suitable buildings for American embassies abroad, said:

"For an ambassador to be poor and poorly housed is no disgrace. It is, however, inconvenient. It makes one feel as Lowell felt after his return to Cambridge from his very successful ambassadorship in London.

"One day Lowell met in Boston an English peer who had been a great friend of his abroad, and he invited the peer out to Cambridge to dinner. About this he had some misgivings, for he lived very simply, keeping only one servant. He even went so far as to say, at the horse car jangled Cambridgeward:

"'You know, Lord Blank, we are very simple people, Mrs. Lowell and I.'

"'Oh,' said the earl, 'I love simplicity.'

"This remark fortified and comforted Lowell. It kept up his fortitude even when Mrs. Lowell informed him, when he got home, that there was nothing for dinner but creamed fish. But his spirits must have sunk a little when at table he essayed to help the simplicity loving peer to the only dish, and the latter said, politely:

"'If Mrs. Lowell will pardon me, I think I will omit the fish course.'"
—Louisville Times.

New French Glass.

The new glass produced at Baccarat, France, does not break when heated to the boiling point and plunged into freezing water, and has been worked out as a material for safety-lamp tubes. It is said to contain approximately 70 per cent. of bicarbonate of soda, 13 of carbonate of manganese, nine of oxide of zinc, and five of oxide of lead.

By Comparison.

Broadstreet.—The high cost of living makes me wonder where we are going to end!

Wallstreet.—It makes me wonder where the next generation is going to begin!

Undying Love.

Youth—Own up! You don't hate me, do you?

Beauty—To tell the truth, I hate you like sin!

Youth—Oh, my darling! How happy you make me!—Smart Set.

Once in a great while we meet a girl who knows how to handle a man as well as a young widow does.

Tragedy of the Telephone.

W. L. Rose, treasurer of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, tells of the awful case of a woman on a suburban party line who was in the habit of talking or listening to other people talking over the line all day long, or until hunger would drive her from the 'phone.

One day a man on the same line picked up the receiver and heard this woman and another one working a conversational relay. He was annoyed over having to wait and set about making the women mad at each other so that they wouldn't talk any more. He placed the receiver on his 'phone up against the transmitter, with the result that when either woman was talking her words came right back to her own ears.

The woman that happened to be having the flow of words to the face at that moment thought her neighbor was mocking her and after telling what she thought of the bringing up of people that would stoop to such discourtesy she hung up.

Then the man put in his call, and was not molested.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stilted Journalism.

Journalists on the island of St. Helena throw much literary style into their work. A weather report in the Guardian reads: "The weather during the past week has been rather warm, King Sol shining in all his glory, while fair Luna beamed so brilliantly that it was quite possible to read small print."

BOYS AND GIRLS

JUST LIKE ANY OTHER GIRL

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland Was Once Refused Admission to Her Mother's Presence.

The lady who is now the queen of Holland became a queen when she was quite a little girl. I rather believe this must have made her think a lot of herself, for sometimes she even thought she could disobey her mother.

One day the little queen wished to speak to her mother, so she went up to the door of the room in which her mother was talking to some friends, and there she knocked very loudly.

"Who's there?" asked mother.

"It is the queen of Holland!" replied the little girl, in very stately tones.

"Then," called the mother, "she must not come in."

On hearing this the little queen altered her voice, and in a very gentle tone said: "Mamma, it's your own little daughter that loves you, and would like to kiss you!"

Whereupon mother, who just like other little girls' mothers, though her daughter was a real queen, called out: "You may come in, then."

You see, even a little queen has to obey her mother, for mother always knows what is best for her daughter.

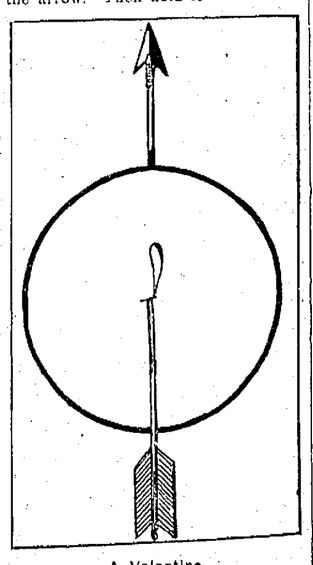
WAY OF MAKING A VALENTINE

By Folding the Paper Along the Lines of the Arrow the Ball Is Made Into a Heart.

(By PETER NEWELL.)

This is the valentine that Tommy Higgins sent to Molly Wiggins. Can you make the ball a heart?

Fold the valentine along the line of the arrow. Then hold it in the hand



A Valentine.

as you would a book, with the opposite pages at right angles to each other, and lower the top of the valentine till the eye strikes the ball at an acute angle.

A Miniature Boomerang.

The boomerang used by the native Australians in war and in the chase is a curved wooden missile. The skill with which the boomerang is made and thrown is great. The thin, slightly bent piece of wood, rarely more than two feet in length, may be made to fly in a complex curve so that it will strike the ground behind the thrower.

Let us make a small model of this boomerang. Cut it of stiff cardboard, taking care that one side is a trifle heavier than the other. Then insert the little boomerang under the nail of the index finger of the left hand, and snap it sharply with the thumb and index finger of the right hand. The missile will fly upward with quick revolutions, only to pause finally and return to the starting point.

It takes much practice to learn to fly this little boomerang correctly, and the first trials will certainly be unsuccessful.

New Wolves Catch Wild Horses.

Travelers tell us that the wolves of Mexico have a strange way of catching wild horses. This is the way the wolves kill the wild horses of the Mexican plains: First, two wolves come out of the woods and begin to play together like two kittens. They gambol about each other and run backward and forward. Then the herd of horses lift their startled heads and get ready to stampede. But the wolves seem to be so playful that the horses, after watching them for awhile, forget their fears, and continue to graze. Then the wolves in their play come nearer and nearer, while other wolves slowly and stealthily creep after them.

Then suddenly the enemies surround the herd and make one plunge, and the horses are struggling with the fangs of the relentless foes gripped in their throats.

All-Gaga and the Veterinary.

Now list to the tale of All-Gaga-Ben-Moustafa's beautiful horse. No soldier of all the rolling sands owned half so fine an animal. Yet the horse had one defect that made it practically useless to the warlike All-Gaga; it feared the sound of firearms. One day All-Gaga took it to a famous veterinary. This wise man examined the horse and then, in less than a minute, cured it of its restiveness, so that the gunshot which formerly would have made it quiver like a reed now went all unheeded.

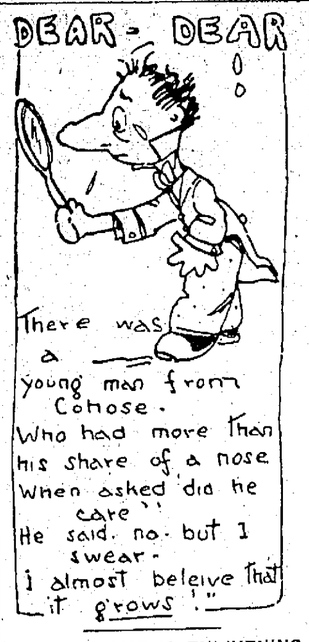
"Wonderful!" cried All-Gaga. "I would give 100 pieces of silver to learn that remedy."

"Done," said the doctor calmly. And then, after carefully depositing the money in a little leathern pouch, he drew a roll of cotton from each of the horse's ears.

Principle Long Known.

Two centuries ago the principle of the taxicab was known. An advertisement in the London Daily Courant of January 13, 1711, announces that at the sign of the Seven Stars, under the piazza of Covent garden, a chariot was on view that would travel without horses and measure the miles as it goes. It was capable of turning and reversing, and could go uphill as easily as on level ground.

Take plenty of time, but not that which belongs to others.



MEDLEY GAME IS ENLIVENING

Necessary That Every One Should Have His Wits About Him and Speak Quickly—Prizes Given

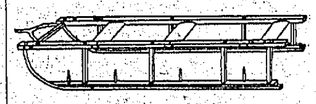
Choose some one with a good business head for the auditor in this game, and give him pencil and paper on which to write in a vertical column the names of all the players.

When the paper is ready the auditor must indicate some one to open the game. The one indicated must begin to repeat some verse or sentence. Suppose she begins to repeat, "Mary had a little lamb," as soon as she comes to a word which suggests another verse or sentence to any one of the players, that one must interrupt and go on with another verse. For example, suppose the first player said, "Mary had a little—" then some one picked her up by saying, "little star, how I wonder what you are," and immediately another player says, "You are a goose," another tacks him up with "Goosey, Goosey Gander, where—" another says, "where is my wandering boy—" and still another says, "boy blue, come blow—" another, "blow, bugles, blow, set the wild echoes flying," and so on till no one can think of anything to say, and the last player finishes up a verse or completes a sentence. Each one who completes a sentence or verse is credited one point by the auditor, and must start a new verse. Any one may interrupt with a new verse as soon as it occurs to him, but when two start at nearly the same time the auditor must decide who has the right of way, and the auditor must never be disputed. When no one can think of a new verse to start off with the game is ended, and the one who has the most points receives a prize, while the one who has the fewest points receives the booby prize. Every one must have his wits about him in this game, and think and speak quickly. It is still more funny if all the players are singers and can sing the medley instead of repeating it. In this case the players might choose sides, each side having a leader and one side interrupt the other. That is, suppose the leader on one side starts singing, "Mary had a little," then some one on the other side sings, "little star," the rest on her side joining in, then the alternate side interrupts again. Try this some evening when you want to be livened up.

MAKING SLED OUT OF WOOD

No Nails or Anything of Iron Is Used in Its Construction—Runners Are Hickory Saplings.

The picture shows a sled made entirely of wood. No wires, nails, bolts or iron pins are used. The top frame rails of white oak sapling, squared; the cross pieces were cut out of flat oak rails. The bottom frame rail an oak sapling split with oval side up.



A Handy Sled.

The shoes or runners are of split hickory sapling and are fastened to the frame with ¾-inch pins. When the shoes wear off the pins are to be driven out and new shoes put on. The tongue is made of a forked sapling.

Cure for Gum Habit.

In one of the West Philadelphia public schools is a little mite of a teacher who has a mighty way of preserving discipline.

Her pupils being unmindful of all injunctions barring the use of chewing gum during school books, the instructress determined to make a horrible example of a couple of the most wilful boys. She accordingly announced that she would decorate the school room a little and thereupon stationed the boys on one corner of the platform where they would be conspicuous.

Then she gave each lad a roll of clean white paper and told them to chew it.

The boys, with their cheeks bulging out with paper pulp, were compelled to chew steadily for 15 minutes.

There is a slump in the chewing gum market.

A Cheap Job.

In one of the middle states a man worth $500,000 fell into a river from a rowboat, and he was sinking for the last time when a lad, 15 years old, jumped off a bridge, got him under the arms and held him up until assistance came. Next day the young lifesaver was sent for and when he had come into the presence of the man whose life was saved he was addressed with:

"Young man, you are a hero, and to show you how grateful I am, here is 50 cents for you!"

The boy took the money but left it on the doorstep as he went out. He thought the rich man would need it to buy potatoes with.

Seven Good Rules.

1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.
6. We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

FARM NOTES.

The maintenance ration produces no profits.

Now is the time to plan and get ready for next season's work.

There are few farms but would be benefited by carrying a flock of sheep.

All kinds of forage are high, and will be still higher before another crop can be made.

If the home is cheerful and attractive the young folks will be more willing to stay there.

The farm that is upon a good highway is much nearer the market than one on a poor road.

Soil holds moisture better when plowed early, and gumbo, especially, should be turned under one year before harvest.

Musty or moldy hay is harmful as a feed, and the one who feeds such to his stock will be rewarded by cases of sickness, paralysis and sometimes death.

Many farmers are buying gasoline engines for pumping. The points to be demanded are compactness, simplicity, economy, effective cooling and durability.

In the New England states the winter vegetables are mostly raised in hot houses. Hot water is preferred to either steam or hot air, giving an even, moist temperature, most favorable to healthy plant growth.

A new weed destroyer for gardeners combines a narrow spade with a pair of jaws, operated from the handle in such a manner as to lift weeds which the spade has loosened.

When everybody owns an airship we won't have any need for good roads; till then it is better policy to use the split-log drag and to vote a few thousands now and then to build permanent highways.

SCALDING PAN IN BUTCHERING

Detailed Instructions Are Given for Its Construction, with an Illustration.

The dimensions are 8 feet 6 inches top length, 7 feet lower length, width 23 inches in clear, height 18 inches. Two-inch lumber 18 inches. Two-inch lumber 18 inches wide is used for sides, with a 2x4 across each end at top. Ends and bottom are of galvan-

Showing Construction.

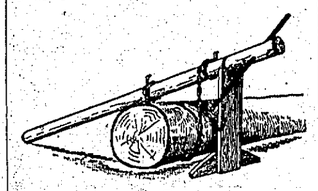
ized iron, 18 inch gauge, 28 inches wide, writes C. N. Snyder of Effingham, Kan., in Missouri Valley Farmer. Pan is braced with iron rod at top of each end and down center of each side.

A galvanized iron pipe 17½ inches high runs through within 6 inches of the back end. Pipe is braced at back and both sides, and is re-enforced with three joints of stovepipe. The pipe aids circulation and carries off smoke. To use this pan a trench must be dug 8 inches deep, 14 inches wide and 8 feet long.

DEVICE FOR LIFTING LOGS

Contrivance Consists of Round Stick, Six Inches in Diameter and Ten Feet Long.

This log lifting device consists of a round straight stick, 6 inches in diameter and 10 feet long, writes H. L. Crockett of Syracuse, N. Y., in Popular Mechanics. The upper end is banded with iron to prevent splitting and a 1½ inch hole bored through it, 3 or 4 inches below the band. Two



Capstan for Raising Logs.

large spikes are driven into one side about 3 feet apart. A heavy plank support is made about 4½ feet high with a half-round notch in the top and a crosspiece at the bottom. A groove is cut in the circumference of the capstan stick so that the notched upper end of the plank support will fit it loosely. Put a chain under the log and draw both ends up tight on the same side of the capstan piece and slip a link of each end over each one of the spikes. Run a common iron bar through the hole in the capstan piece, grasp the bar and turn the capstan as if screwing up a bench vise, thus winding the chain upon the wood and lifting the log.

Points on Alfalfa.

Some of the strongest points brought out at the last meeting of the Shawnee Alfalfa club are here given for the benefit of our readers:

All plants draw nitrogen from the soil or air both. When drawn from the soil it naturally causes deterioration.

Alfalfa draws most of its nitrogenous feed from the air, but it does not draw nitrogen from the soil to any considerable extent.

This allows the soil to rest and at the same time to accumulate nitrogen on the roots of the alfalfa plant, and adds store for its enrichment.

If alfalfa does not have the tubercles, it does not enrich the soil more than other plants.

Crop Correspondents.

Of the 2,685 county correspondents who report crop conditions to the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture 194 have served in that capacity more than 20 years. One correspondent has served since 1861.

Provide Wood for Stove.

Do not forget to have plenty of stovewood cut for the wife to use in getting your dinner. It is very unsatisfactory to go out and hunt around the wood pile for chips to make the fire burn. It is likely that the dinner will not be as good as it would be otherwise.

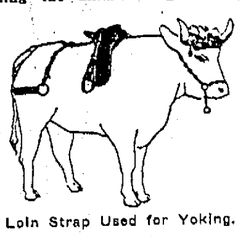
Uncle Ezra Says:

"Bargain hunters seem bound to git a bag full uv game regardless uv how much ammernition they use."—Boston Herald.

HUMANE HARNESS FOR OXEN

In Many European Countries Crusade of Considerable Extent Exists Against Yoke.

In many countries of Europe, where oxen are still used to a great extent in farm work, a crusade of considerable magnitude has been started against the ancient practice of harnessing the animals together by a

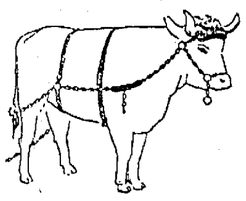


Loin Strap Used for Yoking.

heavy wooden yoke, and in France such a device as shown in these drawings is recommended in its stead.

It is a bar of curved wood or of flexible steel, provided with soft pads and made fast to the forehead just between the roots of the horns, thus transferring the pulling strain from the neck and shoulders to the head, says Popular Mechanics. Leather straps or iron chains lead from the head yokes to the implement or wagon being pulled. The arrangement allows of the yoking of one animal or a pair of them to shafts or poles of the nature used in attaching horses to vehicles, or the pairing of them together side by side or in file without shafts or poles, for tilling the soil.

It is claimed that with the old-fashioned wooden yoke the ground must be level and the oxen of exactly the same size and strength or one or the other of the animals will suffer torture in pulling. With the new method the pulling force is claimed to be always normal for each animal, no mat-



Forehead Yoke and Harness.

ter what may be the condition of the ground or the difference in the power and size of the animals yoked together. Experiments show that oxen so hitched together can do double the work possible with the cumbersome yoke ordinarily used.

IMPROVING THE CLAY SOILS

This Can Profitably Be Done by the Liberal Applications of Ground Limestone.

(By PROF. CYRIL G. HOPKINS.)

The clay soils can be very markedly and profitably improved by the use of liberal applications of ground limestone, preferably at least four or five tons to the acre, and by the growing of legume crops, provided these crops are in large part returned to the soil by plowing under or at least in the form of manure.

It should be kept in mind that one ton of dry clover hay or of dry cow pea hay if plowed under directly will add about three times as much organic matter to the soil as will be recovered in the manure that can be made from the same amounts of clover or cow peas, and organic matter is the greatest need of the worn hill lands.

Of course a large proportion of the nitrogen can be recovered if care is taken to save all of the liquid manure by means of liberal amounts of absorbent bedding.

On the university experiment field on this type of soil near Vienna, Johnson county, Ill., as an average of the last four years the yield of wheat has been four bushels per acre on untreated rotated land.

Where legume crops have been grown and turned under the average yield of wheat has been 7½ bushels per acre. Where ground limestone has been applied and legume crops or larger crops have been turned under, the average yield of wheat has been 15 bushels per acre.

The corresponding yields of corn have been 31 bushels, 34 bushels and 48 bushels, respectively. In 1907 the untreated land produced 16.7 bushels of corn, 4.3 bushels of wheat, and .65 ton of weedy clover. Where cow peas had been turned under (scant growth) the yields were 17.8 bushels of corn, 6.1 bushels of wheat and .81 ton of weedy clover, but where ground limestone had been applied and legume crops turned under (larger crops of course), the yields were 30.3 bushels of corn, 13 bushels of wheat and 1.92 tons of clean clover hay.

A Road Drag.

I took a ten-inch log, split it in two, placed the two flat pieces facing out, shod with a four-inch steel edge, connected them with three elm planks, says a writer in Baltimore American. In the spring I worked it for three-quarters of a mile. It filled up the mud holes and made the road the smoothest it had been for some years, but it was heavy for the horses. Again later, I went over and used four horses. I am satisfied that roads can be built up and maintained much cheaper with the drag than by any other way. In my log drag the logs were of equal length and opposite each other and it hauled at an angle of 45 degrees. The inventor designed one to pass by the other. This, I think, would work still better.

The Man for the Farm.

The ideal hired man on the farm is one who farms because he is in love with the work, and who studies the best methods of agriculture, both by observation and books and papers, and who prefers the cleanly, orderly and healthy occupation of farm life to the squalid and disturbing influences of the city.

The hired man who receives from $30 to $40 per month and his board the year around, is better off financially and more often becomes independent, than many city workmen whose wages are three times as much.

Movable Farm School.

The United States department of agriculture recommends the establishment of movable schools of agriculture by the state experiment stations wherever 15 farmers can be secured as students and the school may be conducted for a year or longer. The kind of instruction should depend on the needs of the section.

People and Houses.

The people make the houses, and the houses—to a large extent—make the people.

TWO DISHES FOR LUNCHEON

Dainty Tit-Bits That Will Give Satisfaction to the Visitor and the Hostess.

Mock Chicken Cutlets.—A tasty dish to be served with bread sauce is prepared as follows: Run through the nut mill two cups of bread crumbs and one good cup of shelled walnuts. Mix these together with a small piece of butter, a tablespoonful of grated onion juice and a teaspoonful of mace. Melt a large teaspoonful of flour, and add gradually two cups of fresh milk; when this boils add the other ingredients, salt and pepper to taste, add a beaten egg, and when removed from the fire, a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Stir well and turn out into a dish to cool, then roll into balls or other shape, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry crisp in butter.

Vienna Steaks.—Half a pound each of lean uncooked veal and beef. Chop finely and season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a teaspoonful of minced shallot. Stir in two well-beaten eggs and turn the whole upon a flat dish. When the mixture is firm cut in slices, roll in flour and fry in butter three minutes on each side. Make a plain brown gravy to be served separately.

The Home.

A can of condensed milk keeps better if the top is left open, admitting the air.

Spinach has a better flavor if cooked in stock left from joint or fowl. Add, too, a few slices of green pepper.

Cake or cookies that have become stale may be freshened by the addition of a slice of bread to the jar.

Pineapples should be sliced first, and then pared. In this way the eyes may be removed with less waste.

In baking apples it is best to leave in some of the core. This will prevent the juice of sugar, butter and cinnamon escaping into the pan.

For a change in salad, use kidney beans. Combined with celery, dill pickles or cucumbers, they taste and look well. Top off with nuts and salad dressing.

Peanut Cookies.

One-fourth cupful of butter, two and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one egg beaten light, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one cupful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one level teaspoonful of baking powder, three-fourths cupful of shelled peanuts. Sift together three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Cream the butter, add sugar, egg, milk, the flour, and lastly the peanuts chopped and powdered in a mortar. Drop on a buttered tin a teaspoonful in a place. Put half a nut meat on each bit of dough. Bake in a moderate oven. This will make 24 cookies.

Cake Making.

A light hand contributes much to success in cake making. A beaten dough, ready to go into the pans, should not stand after it is prepared. As the dough is full of air cells, caused by the chemical action of baking powder or soda, it must be baked before these air cells have time to break. This, too, is one reason why eggs are added as a last ingredient. Flour is sifted many times to admit air and thus lighten it.

Apple Pie with One Crust.

Take a deep pie plate, fill with sliced apples, cover with sugar, spice, bits of butter; put in a little vinegar. Wet the plate around the edge so the crust will stick to it. Lay on the crust and hold the pie under the faucet to wet the crust, then sprinkle with flour and spread on butter or lard as you would roll it in. After the pie is baked and cold, slip a knife under the crust, turn the pie bottom sideup on another plate, and cover with whipped cream.

Dutch Apple Cake.

Separate two eggs; add to the yolks two heaping tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of milk and two cupfuls of flour. Beat until smooth. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Pour into a greased baking pan, cover the top with quarters of pared apples, sprinkle over four tablespoonfuls of sugar and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Serve hot with cream.

Irish Bread Bleached.

The old recipe for this cake, which is called in Ireland the "holiday cake of Munster and Leinster," is as follows: To as much risen dough as will make two quartern (four pound) loaves add a half pound of melted butter, a half pound each of sugar, nuts and raisins, two ounces of almonds, and a small piece of candied orange peel, shredded fine. Knead into small loaves, let the dough rise again, and when light bake in a moderate oven.

Old Onions.

Old onions require fully twice as long to cook as young onions. It will take an hour or longer if they are of good size. Cut off both ends close. Then peel, drop into cold water and soak half an hour. Put them in a porcelain kettle and cover with boiling water; cook 15 minutes and drain. Then add half milk and half boiling water and simmer until onions are done. Use a thickened cream sauce or butter and seasoning.

Green Dutch Sauce.

Take half a pint of bechamel sauce; the juice of half a lemon; a small bunch of parsley; salt and cayenne pepper.

Pluck the leaves from the parsley. Pound them in a mortar, squeezing out the juice. Let this simmer over the fire for a few minutes. Then stir in the bechamel sauce and the seasoning. Just before serving stir in the lemon juice.

Orange Omelet.

Grate fine the rind of a small orange; use three tablespoonfuls of its juice, three eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, three teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add the sugar, rind and juice to the beaten yolks of the eggs. Fold in the whites and turn into a hot buttered omelet pan. When a light golden brown, fold as usual and serve on a hot dish.

Mashed Turnips.

Pare white or yellow turnips and cut in inch cubes. Cook in plenty of boiling water, then mash, season with butter, salt and pepper.

Do not smooth any vegetables over after mashing, but beat light with fork and leave rough.

Smith College Fudge.

One-quarter cup butter, one cup brown sugar, one cup white sugar, one-half cup cream, one-quarter cup molasses, two squares chocolate, 1½ teaspoons extract of vanilla.

An Offer of Marriage

By KATHARINE L. FERRIS

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The Englishman who, on being asked the way somewhere, said "Drive due east till your horse drops dead, then begin to inquire," was no know, speaking of his own beloved metropolis. Otherwise one might have been tempted so perfectly does the description fit, to think that he was in dicating the whereabouts of a certain French village known to its inhabitants (and to a very few beside) as Sainte Agathe du Haut Pas.

If one has really decided to go to Sainte Agathe the first step toward it is to take a ticket for another and quite distant town. Once there, the really exciting part of the journey begins.

Its patron saint, however, does her part by Sainte Agathe. Some portion of her anatomy, carefully preserved in an amazing reliquary, is, it appears possessed of marvelous healing properties, so that each 5th of February sees a long train of variously disabled persons seeking the aid of the saint in their misfortunes.

Once a year the fete day arrives, the village wakes into animation, but, the day of pilgrimage past, it quickly settles back into the somewhat stagnant tranquillity which reigns during 11 months of the year, a tranquillity ruffled but not broken, by happenings of greater or less local importance—the inevitable births, deaths, marriages and scandals which appear as surely where two or three are gathered together as in the most overgrown of cities.

A traveler who, having triumphed over the discouragements we have mentioned, had wandered into Sainte Agathe on a certain Wednesday in June, 189--, would have found the tranquillity of that charming spot decidedly in abeyance. House doors stood open and unwatched. Children transgressed all established rules of juvenile propriety unheeded and unreproved. Cats feasted royally on leftovers which should have been put safely by to serve for another meal but were in fact, left anyhow on tables and shelves. The Keronac' dog stole a valuable piece of mutton which never would have been bought at all save that it was the fete day of gran mere, and he had eaten the choice morsel and was innocently dozing in the sun long before Mme Keronac, that carefulest of housewives, discovered her loss. Indeed, it was while she was returning from the butcher's with the mutton under her arm that she had made quite another discovery which excited her so much that, flinging the precious package down on the table, she went out again to share her news with a few friends. Soon by far the larger portion of the female population of Sainte-Agathe was gathered together in groups discussing the affair with much flinging abroad of hands, shrugging of shoulders and wagging of white coiffed heads.

And truly, the stone which, suddenly thrown in its midst, had so agitated the pool, was of no common proportions. Figure to yourself that Mme Keronac, quietly walking homeward with her mutton under her arm as before stated, had with her own eyes seen Joseph Tanguy, resplendently arrayed (as no sane man would be of a Wednesday without grave cause), enter the house of Hippolyte Arlac. This could bear but one interpretation. If Joseph Tanguy, a sober man, 45 if he was a day, and a widower since three years agone, had put on his Sunday toggery in mid-week to visit Hippolyte, it was because he meant to demand the hand of one of Hippolyte's daughters in marriage.

Hippolyte had three daughters, but the second one was already married and the youngest was, as all the countryside knew, affianced to a grocer's clerk now doing his two years in the army, and she was but awaiting the term of his military service to help him set up again his counter and scales. Therefore, Tanguy must be gone to ask for the hand of Berthe. The village dames stood amazed.

Sainte Agathe was perfectly aware that it was four years since Berthe had "coiffed Sainte Catherine." Consequently, she was now 29 years old, and of a plainness—mon Dieu!—and without a sou. True, the other daughters had been equally dotless, but Emeraline was a most amusing creature, and Eugenie was pretty enough to turn the head of any man, and to put a miser out of conceit of his moneybags. Whereas Berthe—oh, la! la!

But, though amazement lingered, doubt was perforce expelled from the most skeptical mind when, the Sunday following, the Cure read, before the assembled congregation, the bans between Berthe Briac and Joseph Tanguy. Envy, if envy there was, clothed herself decently in conventional felicitations and was content to manifest herself by blending with them a somewhat unflattering surprise.

Tanguy, could he have been questioned, would have contributed little to satisfy the village wonder. He, himself, was not without a vague feeling of astonishment when he thought of the step he had taken.

Tenacity was needed for, incredible as it seemed to her townspeople, Berthe had received his proposal coldly. All the enthusiasm had been on the part of Hippolyte and his wife. They had never dreamed of placing to such an advantage a daughter no longer young and never pretty—had, indeed, almost foregone the idea of placing her at all.

Certainly she wished to marry. Called upon to answer the middle-aged aspirant, she did not deny that it would please her much better to espouse Tanguy than to remain single, and she even opined that no woman could prefer to be an old maid in her father's house, a person without standing—to marrying and gaining thereby a position in the world. Still, she appeared anything but eager, and she must have time to reflect (a sentence afterward repeated by Hippolyte, as we have seen with an optimistic shade of meaning which she, be sure, had never meant to give it), and attached conditions to her marriage which were calculated to surprise her future husband more than they flattered him. She must have this—she must have that. Did Tanguy mean to take up farming? Because in that case, she would require a servant. On the contrary she was informed, he thought of buying a small business at which they both could work—say a little cafe. She let him see that that would please her better. If she married him and patati and patata! Hippolyte was at his wits' ends, his good wife scarlet with apprehension, and Tanguy said to himself that he had not known Berthe was so proud.

In fact Berthe was not proud. She herself was not the least bewildered of those who were asking why she was holding back from a lot which, two years before, she would have regarded as the greatest, the most unlooked for good luck.

It was somewhat over a year ago that Chantetol, the great house of the neighborhood, being in need of repairs the owner had got a company of workmen over from Brest. Among them came a certain Georges Lirlenc, a young house painter, whose handsome face speedily made him the object of no ordinary interest to the girls of Sainte Agathe. The impression he made upon Berthe was due far more to the charm of personality, instinct with beauty and youth on one who had never possessed the first, and no longer possessed the second, than to anything which had passed between them, and the vague feeling which undoubtedly existed at the bottom of her heart and was kept sacred to his memory would soon have faded away had it not been for one episode.

Pionarel Sainte Agathe's nearest neighbor, had been visited by one of those caravans half circus and half variety show which are so often to be met with in France, and all the young people of one village had gone.

It was almost midnight when they turned their faces homeward and stopped on to the white, moonlit road which stretched between Pionarel and Sainte-Agathe. Berthe and Georges were walking together. He had pulled two or three hedge-row flowers and was combining them as he spoke, with a few grasses and leaves laying them this way and that and finally binding them together with one of their own stems. The somewhat disheveled result of this amateur florist's work he suddenly held out toward Berthe.

"In my village," he said, "when a man offers a girl flowers, he means to ask her to wait until he can put together enough money to come and get her."

The girl looked at him amazed, then, thinking that she was but listening to one more of the pleasantries which he had been carrying on with much spirit during the evening, she pitched her answer in the same key.

"In my village," she retorted, smartly, "if a man had nothing better than that to say to a girl, she would ask him to pass that way again when he could tell her something worth listening to."

And then—too late—she seemed to see that he had not been joking.

"Ah," he said, with a long breath, that was almost a sigh, "perhaps your way is safer. All the same—take my flowers, Berthe."

She took the poor little bunch in silence, and almost in silence they finished their walk. Later, in the privacy of her tiny attic, she put one of the flowers in her prayer-book and tried to put it out of her thoughts together with the whole occurrence, which had somehow left her both vexed and sad.

The leavetaking came a few days after, and the adieux were, perforce, made in the presence of both Hippolyte and his wife. Georges showed no rancor, but also no compressement, showed nothing, indeed, but the kindliest spirit of friendliness, and Berthe congratulated herself heartily that she had not been duped into taking more seriously what was evidently, after all, only an awkward joke, thrown out, perhaps, to see what she would say. It was not likely, it was most improbable that he had meant what he said. And yet what her reason admitted, her heart denied. Underneath all the likelihoods and probabilities in the world, a feeling persisted and grew that he had been in earnest. Cried down, ridiculed, it still proclaimed itself, until at times she was near acknowledging it, near owning that she was waiting, and glad to wait, for Georges Lirlenc until he should have saved money enough to come back and claim her.

Alas! it was Tanguy who came—Tanguy with his perfectly reasonable and very advantageous proposal; and the reluctance she had shown, the conditions she had put to giving her consent had been an ineffectual effort to delay a result which she knew must come. For, after all, she had no reason to give for refusing a chance which, 18 months ago, would have surpassed her wildest aspirations, and which was held by the whole village to be an inexplicable piece of luck. Georges had gone and, except to hear indirectly that he had indeed gone to Paris, she had had no news of or from him, no cause to suppose that he had ever given her a thought.

So it was that the cure read the bans on Sunday between Joseph Tanguy and Hippolyte's Berthe, and preparations for the wedding went merrily on. Tanguy, now that he felt less sure of Berthe's attitude of mind, was anxious to push the affair to a conclusion, nor were the girl's parents of any other way of thinking.

"I have lived so long alone that I don't know what I ought to do," he said, "but I should like to look well and do you credit, mademoiselle."

"Ah, bien, wear what you please," answered his lady sharply. "What difference does it make to me, do you suppose? I sha'n't go back of my bargain because of your coat or shoes."

After that he asked her no more questions, accounting for her rudeness by saying that of course, she was not herself. Her prospects had upset and unnerved her. After the event she would be calmer, quieter, as he had always known her.

On Saturday, three days after the wedding, the new Mme Tanguy was standing at the door of the cafe with her knitting in her hands. She was not looking at her needles though they were flying at a surprising rate. She was watching the village postman who, on his afternoon round, was coming toward her up the street, stopping at this house and at that, giving and receiving the news of the day as well as a few letters, and followed by the sound of merriment, for he was a pleasant fellow, fond of his joke. When he came to the cafe he stopped and, ceremoniously doffing his hat, asked:

"Does Mdlle Berthe Briac live here?"

"No, she doesn't," retorted the young woman. "But," she seemed to consider: "if you like to leave a message for her I can give it to her."

"Well, I guess I can't do wrong in leaving you this letter," he answered, and, as he held out the envelope, "The latest news from Paris," he went on, "is he chic, at least, your type! What paper, as thick as parchment!"

As she turned away into the little room back of the cafe, which was their kitchen and dining room in one, she saw that the letter bore, indeed, the Paris postmark, and while she opened it she wondered who her unknown correspondent could be for, to her knowledge, she had neither friends nor relatives in the great city.

The letter ran thus.

"Mademoiselle: It is more than a year since I offered you the flowers and you told me that the men of Sainte-Agathe did not speak until they had something worth telling. That is why, mademoiselle, I have given you no news of me. But now you will permit me to speak, for I have established myself with a color merchant, a fine position. I am getting good wages, and he will make me his partner in a year or two, if all goes well. In consequence I can ask you, not to wait for me, but to marry me, if that would give you pleasure, mademoiselle. If you find this agreeable to you, send me a letter to 6 Rue Daguerre, Paris. In waiting, accept, mademoiselle, the most sincere sentiments of your devoted GEORGES LIRIENC."

There was silence in the little room. The sun shone on the new copper cooking utensils and fell, in a broad shaft, on the clean brick floor. The kitten which the mistress had brought with her from her old home, rose and stretched itself and finally fell asleep again, its nose buried in its fluffy tail. The tall clock scrupulously counted the seconds—tick-tack, tick tack, and Berthe sat on and on, one hour, two gazing before her with dreadful eyes which, for all their stare, saw nothing.

Suddenly Tanguy bustled into the cafe.

"Berthe," he called, "where are you, Berthe? There are customers waiting at the outside tables."

As he stood at the door, looking in upon her, he did not see the letter in her lap, for the table was between them, but he did note the indolence of her attitude.

"Some glasses, Berthe, and some white wine, quick," he said, "while I get the siphons. You understand, my little friend, it is not by doing nothing that one builds up a business."

He turned away, very affaire and important, as pleased as a child that there were customers waiting, that he could do the honors of his new establishment.

Mme. Tanguy arose, slowly and painfully, like an old woman. She felt stiff and ill. Furtively she thrust the letter into her bosom, and then, with dragging step, went out to do her husband's bidding.

Pot Luck with an Ambassador.

Congressman Longworth, discussing at a dinner in Cincinnati the project for the government ownership of suitable buildings for American embassies abroad, said:

"For an ambassador to be poor and poorly housed is no disgrace. It is, however, inconvenient. It makes one feel as Lowell felt after his return to Cambridge from his very successful ambassadorship in London.

"One day Lowell met in Boston an English peer who had been a great friend of his abroad, and he invited the peer out to Cambridge to dinner. About this he had some misgivings, for he lived very simply, keeping only one servant. He even went so far as to say, at the horse car jangled Cambridgeward:

"'You know, Lord Blank, we are very simple people, Mrs. Lowell and I.'

"'Oh,' said the earl, 'I love simplicity.'

"This remark fortified and comforted Lowell. It kept up his fortitude even when Mrs. Lowell informed him, when he got home, that there was nothing for dinner but creamed fish. But his spirits must have sunk a little when at table he essayed to help the simplicity loving peer to the only dish, and the latter said, politely:

"'If Mrs. Lowell will pardon me, I think I will omit the fish course.'"—Louisville Times.

New French Glass.

The new glass produced at Baccarat, France, does not break when heated to the boiling point and plunged into freezing water, and has been worked out as a material for safety-lamp tubes. It is said to contain approximately 70 per cent. of bicarbonate of soda, 13 of carbonate of manganese, nine of oxide of zinc, and five of oxide of lead.

By Comparison.

Broadstreet.—The high cost of living makes me wonder where we are going to end!

Wallstreet.—It makes me wonder where the next generation is going to begin!

Undying Love.

Youth—Own up! You don't hate me, do you?

Beauty—To tell the truth, I hate you like sin!

Youth—Oh, my darling! How happy you make me!—Smart Set.

Once in a great while we meet a girl who knows how to handle a man as well as a young widow does.

Tragedy of the Telephone.

W. L. Ross, treasurer of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, tells of the awful case of a woman on a suburban party line who was in the habit of talking or listening to other people talking over the line all day long, or until hunger would drive her from the 'phone.

One day a man on the same line picked up the receiver and heard this woman and another one working a conversational relay. He was annoyed over having to wait and set about making the women mad at each other so that they wouldn't talk any more. He placed the receiver on his 'phone up against the transmitter, with the result that when either woman was talking her words came right back to her own ears.

The woman that happened to be having the flow of words to the face at that moment thought her neighbor was mocking her and after telling what she thought of the bringing up of people that would stoop to such discourtesy she hung up.

Then the man put in his call and was not molested.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stilted Journalism.

Journalists on the island of St. Helena throw much literary style into their work. A weather report in the Guardian reads: "The weather during the past week has been rather warm, King Sol shining in all his glory, while fair Luna beamed so brilliantly that it was quite possible to read small print."

BOYS AND GIRLS

JUST LIKE ANY OTHER GIRL

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland Was Once Refused Admission to Her Mother's Presence.

The lady who is now the queen of Holland became a queen when she was quite a little girl. I rather believe this must have made her think a lot of herself, for sometimes she even thought she could disobey her mother.

One day the little queen wished to speak to her mother, so she went up to the door of the room in which her mother was talking to some friends, and there she knocked very loudly.

"Who's there?" asked mother.

"It is the queen of Holland!" replied the little girl, in very stately tones.

"Then," called the mother, "she must not come in."

On hearing this the little queen altered her voice, and in a very gentle tone said: "Mamma, it's your own little daughter that loves you, and would like to kiss you!"

Whereupon mother, who just like other little girls' mothers, though her daughter was a real queen, called out: "You may come in, then."

You see, even a little queen has to obey her mother, for mother always knows what is best for her daughter.

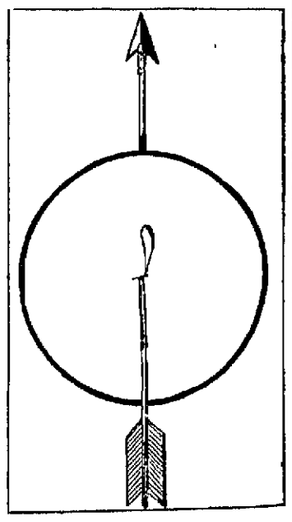
WAY OF MAKING A VALENTINE

By Folding the Paper Along the Lines of the Arrow the Ball Is Made Into a Heart.

(By PETER NEWELL.)

This is the valentine that Tommy Higgins sent to Molly Wiggins. Can you make the ball a heart?

Fold the valentine along the line of the arrow. Then hold it in the hand



A Valentine.

as you would a book, with the opposite pages at right angles to each other, and lower the top of the valentine till the eye strikes the ball at an acute angle.

A Miniature Boomerang.

The boomerang used by the native Australians in war and in the chase is a curved wooden missile. The skill with which the boomerang is made and thrown is great. The thin, slightly bent piece of wood, rarely more than two feet in length, may be made to fly in a complex curve so that it will strike the ground behind the thrower.

Let us make a small model of this boomerang. Cut it of stiff cardboard, taking care that one side is a trifle heavier than the other. Then insert the little boomerang under the nail of the index finger of the left hand, and snap it sharply with the thumb and index finger of the right hand. The missile will fly upward with quick revolutions, only to pause finally and return to the starting point.

It takes much practice to learn to fly this little boomerang correctly, and the first trials will certainly be unsuccessful.

New Wolves Catch Wild Horses.

Travelers tell us that the wolves of Mexico have a strange way of catching wild horses. This is the way the wolves kill the wild horses of the Mexican plains: First, two wolves come out of the woods and begin to play together like two kittens. They gambol about each other and run backward and forward. Then the herd of horses lift their startled heads and get ready to stampede. But the wolves seem to be so playful that the horses, after watching them for awhile, forget their fears, and continue to graze. Then the wolves in their play come nearer and nearer, while other wolves slowly and stealthily creep after them.

Then suddenly the enemies surround the herd and make one plunge, and the horses are struggling with the fangs of the relentless foes gripped in their throats.

All-Gaga and the Veterinary.

Now list to the tale of All-Gaga-Ben-Moustafa's beautiful horse. No soldier of all the rolling sands owned half so fine an animal. Yet the horse had one defect that made it practically useless to the warlike All-Gaga; it feared the sound of firearms. One day All-Gaga took it to a famous veterinary. This wise man examined the horse and then, in less than a minute, cured it of its restiveness, so that the gunshot which formerly would have made it quiver like a reed now went all unheeded.

"Wonderful!" cried All-Gaga. "I would give 100 pieces of silver to learn that remedy."

"Done," said the doctor calmly. And then, after carefully depositing the money in a little leathern pouch, he drew a roll of cotton from each of the horse's ears.

Principle Long Known.

Two centuries ago the principle of the taxicab was known. An advertisement in the London Daily Courant of January 13, 1711, announces that at the sign of the Seven Stars, under the piazza of Covent garden, a chariot was on view that would travel without horses and "measure the miles as it goes." It was capable of turning and reversing, and "could go uphill as easily as on level ground."

Take plenty of time, but not that which belongs to others.

MEDLEY GAME IS ENLIVENING

Necessary That Every One Should Have His Wits About Him and Speak Quickly—Prizes Given

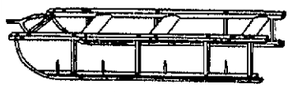
Choose some one with a good business head for the auditor in this game, and give him pencil and paper on which to write in a vertical column the names of all the players.

When the paper is ready the auditor must indicate some one to open the game. The one indicated must begin to repeat some verse or sentence. Suppose she begins to repeat, "Mary had a little lamb," as soon as she comes to a word which suggests another verse or sentence to any one of the players, that one must interrupt and go on with another verse. For example, suppose the first player said, "Mary had a little—" then some one picked her up by saying, "little star, how I wonder what you are," and immediately another player says, "You are a goose," another tacks him up with "Goosey, Goosey Gander, where—" another says, "where is my wandering boy—" and still another says, "boy blue, come blow—" another, "blow, bugles, blow, set the wild echoes flying," and so on till no one can think of anything to say, and the last player finishes up a verse or completes a sentence. Each one who completes a sentence or verse is credited one point by the auditor, and must start a new verse. Any one may interrupt with a new verse as soon as it occurs to him, but when two start at nearly the same time the auditor must decide who has the right of way, and the auditor must never be disputed. When no one can think of a new verse to start off with the game is ended, and the one who has the most points receives a prize, while the one who has the fewest points receives the booby prize. Every one must have his wits about him in this game, and think and speak quickly. It is still more funny if all the players are singers and can sing the medley instead of repeating it. In this case the players might choose sides, each side having a leader and one side interrupt the other. That is, suppose the leader on one side starts singing, "Mary had a little," then some one on the other side sings, "little star," the rest on her side joining in, then the alternate side interrupts again. Try this some evening when you want to be livened up.

MAKING SLED OUT OF WOOD

No Nails or Anything of Iron Is Used in Its Construction—Runners Are Hickory Saplings.

The picture shows a sled made entirely of wood. No wires, nails, bolts or iron pins are used. The top frame rails of white oak sapling, squared; the cross pieces were cut out of flat oak rails. The bottom frame rail an oak sapling split with oval side up



A Handy Sled.

The shoes or runners are of split hickory sapling and are fastened to the frame with ¾-inch pins. When the shoes wear off the pins are to be driven out and new shoes put on. The tongue is made of a forked sapling.

Cure for Gum Habit.

In one of the West Philadelphia public schools is a little mite of a teacher who has a mighty way of preserving discipline.

Her pupils being unmindful of all injunctions barring the use of chewing gum during school books, the instructress determined to make a horrible example of a couple of the most wilful boys. She accordingly announced that she would decorate the school room a little and thereupon stationed the boys on one corner of the platform where they would be conspicuous.

Then she gave each lad a roll of clean white paper and told them to chew it.

The boys, with their cheeks bulging out with paper pulp, were compelled to chew steadily for 15 minutes.

There is a slump in the chewing gum market.

A Cheap Job.

In one of the middle states a man worth $500,000 fell into a river from a rowboat, and he was sinking for the last time when a lad, 15 years old, jumped off a bridge, got him under the arms and held him up until assistance came. Next day the young lifesaver was sent for and when he had come into the presence of the man whose life was saved, he was addressed with:

"Young man, you are a hero, and to show you how grateful I am, here is 50 cents for you!"

The boy took the money but left it on the doorstep as he went out. He thought the rich man would need it to buy potatoes with.

Seven Good Rules.

1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.
6. We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

FARM NOTES.

The maintenance ration produces no profits.

Now is the time to plan and get ready for next season's work.

There are few farms but would be benefited by carrying a flock of sheep.

All kinds of forage are high, and will be still higher before another crop can be made.

If the home is cheerful and attractive the young folks will be more willing to stay there.

The farm that is upon a good highway is much nearer the market than one on a poor road.

Soil holds moisture better when plowed early, and gumbo, especially, should be turned under one year before harvest.

Musty or moldy hay is harmful as a feed, and the one who feeds such to his stock will be rewarded by cases of sickness, paralysis and sometimes death.

Many farmers are buying gasoline engines for pumping. The points to be demanded are compactness, simplicity, economy, effective cooling and durability.

In the New England states the winter vegetables are mostly raised in hot houses. Hot water is preferred to either steam or hot air, giving an even, moist temperature, most favorable to healthy plant growth.

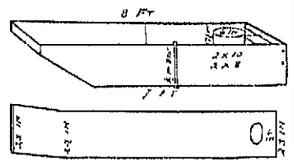
A new weed destroyer for gardeners combines a narrow spade with a pair of jaws, operated from the handle in such a manner as to lift weeds which the spade has loosened.

When everybody owns an airship we won't have any need for good roads; till then it is better policy to use the split-log drag and to vote a few thousands now and then to build permanent highways.

SCALDING PAN IN BUTCHERING

Detailed Instructions Are Given for Its Construction, with an Illustration.

The dimensions are 8 feet 6 inches top length, 7 feet lower length, width 23 inches in clear, height 18 inches. Two-inch lumber 18 inches. Two-inch lumber 18 inches wide is used for sides, with a 2x4 across each end at top. Ends and bottom are of galvan-



Showing Construction.

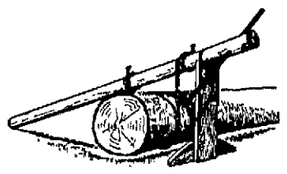
ized iron, 18 inch gauge, 28 inches wide, writes C. N. Snyder of Effingham, Kan., in Missouri Valley Farmer. Pan is braced with iron rod at top of each end and down center of each side.

A galvanized iron pipe 17½ inches high runs through within 6 inches of the back end. Pipe is braced at back and both sides, and is reinforced with three joints of stovepipe. The pipe aids circulation and carries off smoke. To use this pan a trench must be dug 8 inches deep, 14 inches wide and 8 feet long.

DEVICE FOR LIFTING LOGS

Contrivance Consists of Round Stick, Six Inches in Diameter and Ten Feet Long.

This log lifting device consists of a round straight stick, 6 inches in diameter and 10 feet long, writes H. L. Crockett of Syracuse, N. Y., in Popular Mechanics. The upper end is banded with iron to prevent splitting and a 1½ inch hole bored through it, 3 or 4 inches below the band. Two



Capstan for Raising Logs.

large spikes are driven into one side about 3 feet apart. A heavy plank support is made about 4½ feet high with a half-round notch in the top and a crosspiece at the bottom. A groove is cut in the circumference of the capstan stick so that the notched upper end of the plank support will fit it loosely. Put a chain under the log and draw both ends up tight on the same side of the capstan piece and slip a link of each end over each one of the spikes. Run a common iron bar through the hole in the capstan piece, grasp the bar and turn the capstan as if screwing up a bench vise, thus winding the chain upon the wood and lifting the log.

Points on Alfalfa.

Some of the strongest points brought out at the last meeting of the Shawnee Alfalfa club are here given for the benefit of our readers:

All plants draw nitrogen from the soil or air both. When drawn from the soil it naturally causes deterioration.

Alfalfa draws most of its nitrogenous feed from the air, but it does not draw nitrogen from the soil to any considerable extent.

This allows the soil to rest and at the same time to accumulate nitrogen on the roots of the alfalfa plant, and adds store for its enrichment.

If alfalfa does not have the tubercles, it does not enrich the soil more than other plants.

Crop Correspondents.

Of the 2,685 county correspondents who report crop conditions to the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture 194 have served in that capacity more than 20 years. One correspondent has served since 1861.

Provide Wood for Stove.

Do not forget to have plenty of stovewood cut for the wife to use in getting your dinner. It is very unsatisfactory to go out and hunt around the wood pile for chips to make the fire burn. It is likely that the dinner will not be as good as it would be otherwise.

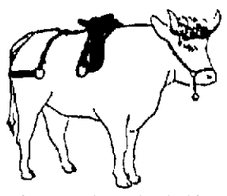
Uncle Exra Says:

"Bargain hunters seem bound to git a bag full uv game regardless uv how much ammernition they use."—Boston Herald.

HUMANE HARNESS FOR OXEN

In Many European Countries Crusade of Considerable Extent Exists Against Yoke.

In many countries of Europe, where oxen are still used to a great extent in farm work, a crusade of considerable magnitude has been started against the ancient practice of harnessing the animals together by a

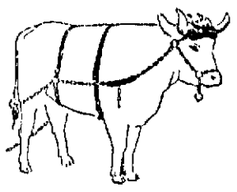


Loin Strap Used for Yoking.

heavy wooden yoke, and in France such a device as shown in these drawings is recommended in its stead.

It is a bar of curved wood or of flexible steel, provided with soft pads and made fast to the forehead just between the roots of the horns, thus transferring the pulling strain from the neck and shoulders to the head, says Popular Mechanics. Leather straps or iron chains lead from the head yokes to the implement or wagon being pulled. The arrangement allows of the yoking of one animal or a pair of them to shafts or poles of the nature used in attaching horses to vehicles, or the pairing of them together side by side or in file without shafts or poles, for tilling the soil.

It is claimed that with the old-fashioned wooden yoke the ground must be level and the oxen of exactly the same size and strength or one or the other of the animals will suffer torture in pulling. With the new method the pulling force is claimed to be always normal for each animal, no mat-



Forehead Yoke and Harness.

ter what may be the condition of the ground or the difference in the power and size of the animals yoked together. Experiments show that oxen so hitched together can do double the work possible with the cumbersome yoke ordinarily used.

IMPROVING THE CLAY SOILS

This Can Profitably Be Done by the Liberal Applications of Ground Limestone.

(By PROF. CYRIL G. HOPKINS.)

The clay soils can be very markedly and profitably improved by the use of liberal applications of ground limestone, preferably at least four or five tons to the acre, and by the growing of legume crops, provided these crops are in large part returned to the soil by plowing under or at least in the form of manure.

It should be kept in mind that one ton of dry clover hay or of dry cow pea hay if plowed under directly will add about three times as much organic matter to the soil as will be recovered in the manure that can be made from the same amounts of clover or cow peas, and organic matter is the greatest need of the worn hill lands.

Of course a large proportion of the nitrogen can be recovered if care is taken to save all of the liquid manure by means of liberal amounts of absorbent bedding.

On the university experiment field on this type of soil near Vienna, Johnson county, Ill., as an average of the last four years the yield of wheat has been four bushels per acre on untreated rotated land.

Where legume crops have been grown and turned under the average yield of wheat has been 7½ bushels per acre. Where ground limestone has been applied and legume crops or larger crops have been turned under, the average yield of wheat has been 15 bushels per acre.

The corresponding yields of corn have been 31 bushels, 34 bushels and 48 bushels, respectively. In 1907 the untreated land produced 16.7 bushels of corn, 4.3 bushels of wheat, and .65 ton of weedy clover. Where cow peas had been turned under (scant growth) the yields were 17.8 bushels of corn, 6.1 bushels of wheat and .81 ton of weedy clover, but where ground limestone had been applied and legume crops turned under (larger crops of course), the yields were 30.3 bushels of corn, 13 bushels of wheat and 1.92 tons of clean clover hay.

A Road Drag.

I took a ten-inch log, split it in two, placed the two flat pieces facing out, shod with a four-inch steel edge, connected them with three elm planks, says a writer in Baltimore American. In the spring I worked it for three-quarters of a mile. It filled up the mud holes and made the road the smoothest it had been for some years, but it was heavy for the horses. Again later, I went over and used four horses. I am satisfied that roads can be built up and maintained much cheaper with the drag than by any other way. In my log drag the logs were of equal length and opposite each other and it hauled at an angle of 45 degrees. The inventor designed one to pass by the other. This, I think, would work still better.

The Man for the Farm.

The ideal hired man on the farm is one who farms because he is in love with the work, and who studies the best methods of agriculture, both by observation and books and papers, and who prefers the cleanly, orderly and healthy occupation of farm life to the squalid and disturbing influences of the city.

The hired man who receives from $30 to $40 per month and his board the year around, is better off financially and more often becomes independent, than many city workmen whose wages are three times as much.

Movable Farm School.

The United States department of agriculture recommends the establishment of movable schools of agriculture by the state experiment stations wherever 15 farmers can be secured as students and the school may be conducted for a year or longer. The kind of instruction should depend on the needs of the section.

People and Houses.

The people make the houses, and the houses—to a large extent—make the people.

TWO DISHES FOR LUNCHEON

Dainty Tit-Bits That Will Give Satisfaction to the Visitor and the Hostess.

Mock Chicken Cutlets.—A tasty dish to be served with bread sauce is prepared as follows: Run through the nut mill two cups of bread crumbs and one good cup of shelled walnuts. Mix these together with a small piece of butter, a tablespoonful of grated onion juice and a teaspoonful of mace. Melt a large teaspoonful of flour, and add gradually two cups of fresh milk, when this boils add the other ingredients, salt and pepper to taste, add a beaten egg and when removed from the fire, a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Stir well and turn out into a dish to cool, then roll into balls or other shape, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry crisp in butter.

Vienna Steaks.—Half a pound each of lean uncooked veal and beef. Chop finely and season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a teaspoonful of minced shallot. Stir in two well beaten eggs and turn the whole upon a flat dish. When the mixture is firm cut in slices, roll in flour and fry in butter three minutes on each side. Make a plain brown gravy to be served separately.

The Home.

A can of condensed milk keeps better if the top is left open, admitting the air.

Spinach has a better flavor if cooked in stock left from joint or fowl. Add, too, a few slices of green pepper.

Cake or cookies that have become stale may be freshened by the addition of a slice of bread to the jar.

Pineapples should be sliced first, and then pared. In this way the eyes may be removed with less waste.

In baking apples it is best to leave in some of the core. This will prevent the juice of sugar, butter and cinnamon escaping into the pan.

For a change in salad, use kidney beans. Combined with celery, dill pickles or cucumbers, they taste and look well. Top off with nuts and salad dressing.

Peanut Cookies.

One fourth cupful of butter, two and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one egg beaten light, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one cupful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one level teaspoonful of baking powder, three-fourths cupful of shelled peanuts. Sift together three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Cream the butter, add sugar, egg, milk, the flour, and lastly the peanuts chopped and powdered in a mortar. Drop on a buttered tin a teaspoonful in a place. Put half a nut meat on each bit of dough. Bake in a moderate oven. This will make 24 cookies.

Cake Making.

A light hand contributes much to success in cake making. A beaten dough, ready to go into the pans, should not stand after it is prepared. As the dough is full of air cells, caused by the chemical action of baking powder or soda, it must be baked before these air cells have time to break. This, too, is one reason why eggs are added as a last ingredient. Flour is sifted many times to admit air and thus lighten it.

Apple Pie with One Crust.

Take a deep pie plate, fill with sliced apples, cover with sugar, spice, bits of butter; put in a little vinegar. Wet the plate around the edge so the crust will stick to it. Lay on the crust and hold the pie under the faucet to wet the crust, then sprinkle with flour and spread on butter or lard as you would roll it in. After the pie is baked and cold, slip a knife under the crust, turn the pie bottom side up on another plate, and cover with whipped cream.

Dutch Apple Cake.

Separate two eggs; add to the yolks two heaping tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of milk and two cupfuls of flour. Beat until smooth. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Pour into a greased baking pan, cover the top with quarters of pared apples, sprinkle over four tablespoonfuls of sugar and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Serve hot with cream.

Irish Bread Bleached.

The old recipe for this cake, which is called in Ireland the "holiday cake of Munster and Leinster," is as follows: To as much risen dough as will make two quartern (four pound) loaves add a half pound of melted butter, a half pound each of sugar, nuts and raisins, two ounces of almonds, and a small piece of candied orange peel, shredded fine. Knead into small loaves, let the dough rise again, and when light bake in a moderate oven.

Old Onions.

Old onions require fully twice as long to cook as young onions. It will take an hour or longer if they are of good size. Cut off both ends close. Then peel, drop into cold water and soak half an hour. Put them in a porcelain kettle and cover with boiling water; cook 15 minutes and drain. Then add half milk and half boiling water and simmer until onions are done. Use a thickened cream sauce or butter and seasoning.

Green Dutch Sauce.

Take half a pint of bechamel sauce; the juice of half a lemon; a small bunch of parsley; salt and cayenne pepper.

Pluck the leaves from the parsley. Pound them in a mortar, squeezing out the juice. Let this simmer over the fire for a few minutes. Then stir in the bechamel sauce and the seasoning. Just before serving stir in the lemon juice.

Orange Omelet.

Grate fine the rind of a small orange; use three tablespoonfuls of its juice, three eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, three teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add the sugar, rind and juice to the beaten yolks of the eggs. Fold in the whites and turn into a hot buttered omelet pan. When a light golden brown, fold as usual and serve on a hot dish.

Mashed Turnips.

Pare white or yellow turnips and cut in inch cubes. Cook in plenty of boiling water, then mash, season with butter, salt and pepper.

Do not smooth any vegetables over after mashing, but beat light with fork and leave rough.

Smith College Fudge.

One-quarter cup butter, one cup brown sugar, one cup white sugar, one-half cup cream, one-quarter cup molasses, two squares chocolate, 1½ teaspoons extract of vanilla.

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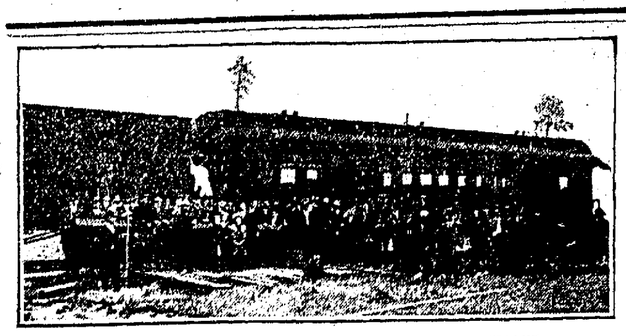


A TRAIN LOAD OF SETTLERS VISITING BURBANK-OCALA COLONY.

WHERE THOUSANDS ARE FLOCKING

A BRIEF STORY OF COLONY BUILDING THAT HAS ASTOUNDED THIS COUNTRY.

BY CLEMENT YORE.

One of the most tremendous land movements ever seen in America is progressing at the present time towards Burbank-Ocala Colony, in Marion County, Florida. One simply cannot comprehend what it means to see a thousand people purchasing farms in just a few days. One has no idea of a country that one month contains no habitations, and the next thirty days is dotted over with cottages; is throbbing and active with life and movement, and is the center of improvement that equals, if not surpasses, those great days of the far west when whole counties were peopled over night.

But this movement towards Florida is far more interesting and of greater import than any movement towards land heretofore recorded in this country. The primal influence of this great movement is Charles H. Sieg and the organization which he has promulgated.

This man is the pioneer of Florida in the matter of placing northern men and women upon Florida farms. Less than one year ago Charles H. Sieg organized his first colony, which was located in St. Johns Park, Florida. Every acre of the 30,000 comprising this colony was sold within 30 days. The demand was so great that Mr. Sieg secured another tract of land, amounting to some 36,000 acres, at Jacksonville Heights, and this in turn was sold out with the rapidity of the first colony.

CHAS. H. SIEG.
Florida's New Empire Builder.

Today at these two great colonies, St. Johns Park and Jacksonville Heights, are to be seen many beautiful cottages; hundreds of farms are being worked; settlers are thoroughly satisfied; land values have arisen 100%, and many of those settlers who bought land, and have not even improved it as yet, are actually refusing in profits more than the amount of money they paid for their homes.

Then Mr. Sieg began his search for his greatest and his best Florida farm community. After careful scrutiny of all Florida lands, he decided that Marion County, north of the County Seat, Ocala, held the greatest promise for his ideals, and he purchased a large tract of land here.

Upon one side of this property lies the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; on the other, the Seaboard Air Line; and through the heart of it travels the Ocala & Northern Railroad. Upon the eastern border of the colony, which Mr. Sieg has called Burbank-Ocala, the beautiful Ocklawaha river runs, and over the breast of its waters travel passenger and freight steamers from Palatka to Silver Springs.

It is thus seen that transportation, the greatest and most necessary of all adjuncts to a farm community, reaches its highest point of development at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

This shows how easy it is to clear land, simply by setting fire to the stumps, which contain large quantities of turpentine.

But a short time ago Charles H. Sieg announced through the public press his intention of selling this property, as he had sold his former colonies in 1909. The response to these announcements was so great that it surpassed the ideas of Mr. Sieg. To-day the evidence which this man has at his finger ends of the enormous demand for Florida soil, is more astonishing than the reading of a work of fiction.

Surely this is the day of back to the soil.

To take a trip over the Burbank-Ocala Colony is to have a pleasure that amounts almost to a vacation.

As one approaches Florida upon any of the great railroads reaching this state, one is at once struck with the conversation one hears in the smoking, dining or sleeping car. This conversation is almost wholly confined to the topic of Florida, and gives an insight into the real condition of the fame of this great state, for these people come from almost every section of the North American continent. Every train carries many men and women who are going to Florida, and strange as it may seem, the majority of them are routed to Burbank-Ocala Colony.

From the worn-out hills of New England, from the cold and bleak mountain camps of the mining districts of the Rockies, from beautiful California, from chill and snow-laden Canada, from the cities and from the farms, Catholic and Jew, college professor and bricklayer—these are the people who are settling today in Burbank-Ocala colony. Every race, every religion, every trade and every profession has some man or woman who is a settler at Burbank-Ocala, and who from this fact, prove that this land satisfies all people and all classes of people.

There are three new townsites in this colony, places where Chas H. Sieg and his organization have decided to build cities. When one sees what those cities were but a short time ago, and looks at them when one arrives at Burbank-Ocala Colony, one has an idea of what their appearance will be six months from today.

The people are moving upon the fertile fields of Burbank-Ocala Colony in large numbers; they are preparing those fields for the reception of their first crops; they are building their homes, and in the wake of these settlers is traveling the commerce to the various lines of business, that depend upon an agricultural community for their existence.

Marion County, Florida, is the banner county of the state. It is the county which but a few years ago in competition at Tampa, Florida, with every county in the state, took first prize for agricultural and horticultural products.

Marion County has more fine roads than any county in the state. It has local and long distance telephones upon its farms, and one sees here more luxury in an hour's travel by automobile or team than one would believe possible in a farming section.

We must remember in traveling over Florida, that these people whose homes we see, and whose fields we marvel at, make their money and build their homes, not by the man-killing toil of working 160 acres of ground like is done in the north, but Florida is the spot where a man is rich who owns a ten acre farm.

Without the question of a doubt, the greatest and most delightful portion of Florida, where pleasure and profit are wound and inter-wound, is Marion County, and in the very heart of this great county is located Burbank-Ocala Colony.

If you want to read something of this great colony; if you want to know in the language of irrefutable proof and undeniable facts and figures; if you want to see with the eye of a camera what is now being done at Burbank-Ocala, write for "Ten Acres and Freedom," a book issued by Chas. H. Sieg, and prepared with a most comprehensive knowledge of all questions arising in the mind of a man who contemplates making Florida his home.

The Experiment Farm at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

This great book is very expensive, and it is filled with absolute proof that tells a story which no man can deny, and it tells it in the language of common sense.

In an interview with Mr. Sieg recently, he made the prediction that every acre of Burbank-Ocala Colony would be sold before farmers in the north were enabled to start plowing. This means that many thousands of acres must be sold each and every week, and that hundreds of settlers are buying this land every day.

The office of the Burbank-Ocala Colony is located at the city of Ocala, in Marion County, is filled with settlers and prospective settlers to this colony, and the best part of it all is that these settlers are satisfied. Many of them are sent to Burbank-Ocala for the purpose of investigating and making sure, not only for themselves, but for their friends, relatives and neighbors, and most of these men buy immediately after seeing this land for many people.

To give one some idea of the value of this property, and how firmly convinced the Company is that it will stand any investigation, the Board of Directors of the New South Farm & Home Company have authorized Chas. H. Sieg to sell this colony land upon the strict guarantee that if it is not satisfactory to the purchaser, he may ask for and receive back every cent he has paid, together with 6% interest, any time before the actual delivery of the deed.

This land is selling at the price of $25.00 per acre, upon the terms of 50 cents per acre down, and 50 cents per acre per month until the land is paid for, thus giving every purchaser 49 months after his application has been received to complete his payments, while he can move on and take possession of his farm after a single payment of only 60 cents per acre. This is at the basis of 17 cents per day for each 10 acres purchased.

Settlers living in tents until their homes are built.

My advice to every man who really wants to make an investment out of his daily savings, that will come back to him in profits that are limited only by his own capabilities, is to write at once for the great book called "Ten Acres and Freedom," and inform himself thoroughly before he buys, and prove to his own satisfaction that Burbank-Ocala Colony is really entitled to all of the tremendous patronage which it is receiving today.

Just send in the coupon below. No letter is necessary, and you will receive by return mail this great book free.

BIG FLORIDA FREE BOOK COUPON

NEW SOUTH FARM & HOME COMPANY, 950 Merchant's Loan and Trust Bldg., CHICAGO

As per your announcement in our paper, please send me "Ten Acres and Freedom," which describes your Burbank-Ocala colony farms in Marion County, Florida. I do not agree to buy a farm, but I will read this literature thoroughly.

Name .....

Address .....

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not sell half fattened hogs.

"Pigs is pigs" at present prices.

At present prices hogs offer a mighty good market for corn.

The character of the feed determines the character of the meat.

Stinting the brood sow often results in stunting the pigs.

Fully developed breeding stock brings the strongest offspring.

The hog appreciates a clean, dry bed. Change the litter frequently.

Field peas have been made to take the place of corn in the cornless sections.

Many mares are unable to supply their colts with sufficient milk, particularly when hard worked. In such cases they should be helped out.

If you cannot afford to buy pure-bred mares at the start, buy the best you can, then trade and buy until you can get the real article.

See that the colts get exercise every day. Feed them oats, bran and clover hay. If you have any roots an occasional feed of them will be beneficial.

Do not always be obliged to go to some other farmer for improved blood, seed grains, etc. Provide some of the best yourself and thus reap the first profit.

Are the calves kept in a warm stable? This is important. It should not freeze in their quarters, and it should be dry under foot at all times. Bed them well and change it often.

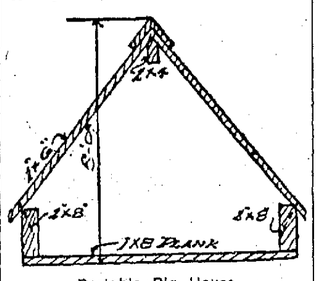
Feed the live stock a mixed ration at all times. Do not feed one kind of grain or one kind of forage until it is all gone and then begin on another. Aim to give variety and to balance the ration in the elements of animal growth.

Oats, clover hay and corn fodder make an excellent combination for breeding ewes during winter. They should not get much corn. A little will do no harm with the oats. A little wheat bran added is also excellent.

USEFUL PORTABLE PIG HOUSE

Illustration Shows One Easily Constructed and Can Be Put to Various Uses.

The cut shows a good sow and pig brooder house made and used by Mr. J. P. Gognet, near St. Francesville, Ill., one of the best breeders and growers of hogs in that locality. Mr. Gognet has many of these simple houses which he uses for sows rearing a litter of pigs. Being roof-like in structure and easily movable, he uses them in late autumn for covering potatoes in piles in the field on frosty nights and rainy weather. They may be similarly used for temporary storage of other fruits and vegetables, or as a shelter for any small farm animals.



Portable Pig House.

The house is 0x8 feet inside, and 5 feet high, on runners 2x8 inches 9 feet long. The rafters are 2x4-inch stuff and the lath 1x3 inches. The roof is matched inch pine boards and the gables common siding. The entire house should be painted with two good coats of paint, especially the roof, to prevent leaking. At the price of lumber here, Mr. Gognet constructs these at approximately $5 each, exclusive of paint, doing the carpenter work himself. The house contains no floor.

BEST KIND OF PIG LITTERS

Sow with Ordinary Care Cannot Properly Nourish More Than Eight or Ten—Six Is Better.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

It is customary with hog raisers when selecting a brood sow to want one with a large number of teats in order to accommodate a large litter of pigs. I had an inquiry from a customer some time ago for two sow pigs, and the buyer said that people told him that a sow should have 14 teats.

There are few sows with so many teats, and really the very large litter is not, in my opinion, the most profitable one, anyway. A sow with ordinary care cannot properly nourish more than eight or ten pigs, and I am not sure but six or seven is better than ten.

I have had sows with ten and eleven pigs, but there are always some runts which do not grow fat. It takes just about all that the sow can digest to keep the pigs making satisfactory growth. The sows with six or eight pigs will keep them growing rapidly and I believe, making as many pounds of pork as the large litters, and there is not such a strain on the sow's system to provide food for the pigs.

Pigs Return Money for Feed.

A few days before farrowing time the food supply may be somewhat reduced, and increased again as the pigs begin to develop and require more nourishment. The pigs make a sufficient gain from nourishment secured from the dam to justify the outlay of a very liberal supply of food. The pigs should be given opportunity to eat from a side dish quite early and thus supplement their natural food.

Litter Carrier Necessary.

The litter carrier is now a necessity. It's good for the man because it saves work. It's good for the cows because it keeps the barnyard clean, and it's good for the land because it keeps the manure pile away from the eaves.

Setting Turkey Hen.

When you get ready to set your turkey hen, accustom her to the nest you have selected. In order to accomplish this it is sometimes necessary to fasten her up for several days. For that reason the nest should be so arranged that it can be fastened.

A Difference.

Knicker—Mr. Hill wants to know what difference it makes whether you have one red certificate or two green ones. Bocker—Well, I'd rather have one yellowback than all three.

USEFULNESS OF THE ANGORA

Goats Are Perfectly at Home on a Diet of Rose Brier, Wild Cherry and Other Undergrowth.

Finding themselves in possession of a large tract of Yakima river bottom land covered for the most part with brushy thickets almost impenetrable, and finding the cost of clearing, grubbing and plowing this to be about $40 per acre, we were forced to some slower and cheaper method of clearing and improving it. We are yet in the process.

We bought a small band of sheep and a few head of pure-bred Angoras for the purpose of cleaning out the undergrowth of rose brier, buck brush, service berry, thorn, wild cherry, currant and sprouts of willow, alder, quaking aspen and balm, says a writer in Breeder's Gazette. The sheep could do no good in producing wool, mutton and lambs on these rations and required pasture additional, but the goats are perfectly at home, contented and prosperous on this diet.

An Angora Buck.

We have now had three years of experience with them and pronounce them the most economical and effective remedy for such a situation as described. Their increase and fleeces have paid well. We have not lost one from disease or sickness of any sort; have had money enough from prizes, sale of bucks and fleeces to pay all first costs, including bucks purchased for breeding, and our flock is three times the original number at present. The brush is a little hard on their fleeces, but it is good for the goats and the brush, too.

They hold down the sprouts and the everlasting browsing winter and summer kills them off. We feed in winter alfalfa hay and grain and at kidding time a little grain. They are good leaders for the sheep both outward and homeward bound. They never have shown any disposition to be ugly toward the small children, but now and then give the dogs a gentle reminder and fight quite a little among themselves when closely confined. They are quite sociable in their work afield, half a dozen combining to ride down and strip some conifer or willow. Their enterprise is remarkable. Always they are on the move and in the direction of least resistance and largest prospect for feed.

FEED BUNK FOR CORN FODDER

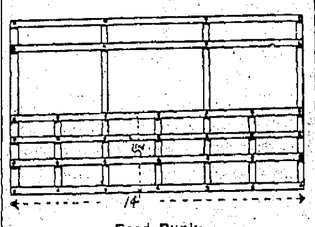
Illustration Shows How One Can Be Erected and Used for Cattle Feeding.

(By W. H. UNDERWOOD.)

In the accompanying illustration is shown a feed bunk in which to feed corn fodder to cattle. It is 14 feet long, 7 feet wide and 5½ feet deep. The sketch will give an idea of its construction. The four corner posts are 4x4's. The sides and ends are made of 2x4's and a space of two feet wide is left for the cattle to feed through.

The 2x4's are spiked or bolted on to 4x4 pieces. Two upright pieces of 2x4's are on each side equal distance from the corner. Between these are two stub 2x4's coming up to the space left for the cattle to feed through.

There are six cross 2x4's on each side, four below the feeding space and two above. Across the top are 2x4's nailed as a brace to stand the strain when the bunk is being upset and the rubbing and pushing of the cattle. It has no bottom.



Feed Bunk.

The bunk is light and two boys can move it easily by simply upsetting it.

Every day or two the bunk should be turned over once or twice to a new place and the stalks left to be gleaned over by the hogs and serve as a bedding for the steers until they are worked up, ready to be hauled to the field as manure.

Attention to Colts' Feet.

Colts' feet require close attention if they are to grow out in good shape, particularly when they are kept in the stable a good deal of the time, or in barnyards that are bedded with straw. If the colt's foot does not come in contact with a hard, gritty surface, as it is liable to do while on pasture, its walls are liable to grow out too long and cause splitting and breaking of the horn. A light trimming every six weeks to keep the edges regular and the foot well rounded will serve to help the colt to keep well and straight in its action.

Separate the Brood Sow.

The brood sow should early be separated from the herd which is to be sent to market; she is to serve a vastly different purpose and should receive a correspondingly different treatment. Corn, which is probably the most cheaply produced of all cereals, must continue to be an important foodstuff for swine. It is rich in fat and carbohydrates, and as such is especially adapted for fattening purposes.

Proper Ration of Feed.

It is not the worth of food that stock eats that gives the most profit. If first-class hay is fed a ration of roots that cost only half as much as a ration of grain will oftentimes give more profit than a ration of grain by aiding a more perfect digestion of the hay.

Perch Room for Fowls.

Such birds as the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte require nine inches of perch room; Leghorns about eight inches and Brahmas and Cochins about ten inches. Roosts for all chickens either heavy or light should be low, or near the floor to prevent injury to the soles of the feet when jumping from the perch.

The Uplift.

The present generation has seen a wonderful development in kindliness, helpfulness, and unselfishness.

HE MEANT EVENING GOWNS

Well-Meant Compliment to American Women Somewhat Marred by Unfortunate Error.

Mons. Pruger, who from his triumph at the Savoy hotel in London has come to New York to conduct a very fashionable restaurant, was complimented by a reporter on his perfect English.

"Well," said Mons. Pruger, smiling, "my English is, perhaps, better than that of the Marquis X., who supped here after the opera the other evening.

"Our fine supper rooms looked very gay and fine, diamonds flashed, pale fabrics shimmered, and everywhere, turn where it would, the eye rested on dimpled, snowy shoulders shining like satin above decollete bodices of Paris gowns.

"These decollete bodices impressed the Marquis X. He waved his hand and said:

"'I 'ave knowed parfaitement that the American young ladies was beautiful, but ah—I cannot say how far more beautiful they seem in their night dresses."—N. Y. Press.

LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change, and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

HEDGING.

Visitor—Yes, I think this painting of yours, "The Old Mill," is a wonderful painting; a great work of art!

Artist—Thank you, sir! Perhaps you might wish to buy it!

Visitor—Why—er—er—well, yes! I'll give you three dollars for it if you'll throw in a nice frame!

The Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign now being waged throughout the United States is evidenced by the fact that in the year 1909 163 new anti-tuberculosis associations were formed, 133 tuberculosis sanatoria and hospitals were established, and 91 tuberculosis dispensaries were opened. Compared with previous years, this is the best record thus far made in the fight against consumption in this country.

During the year 1909, 43 more associations for the prevention of tuberculosis were formed than during the previous 12 months, and 62 more hospitals and sanatoria were established. On January 1, 1910, there were in the United States 394 anti-tuberculosis associations, 386 hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria and 265 special tuberculosis dispensaries.

Will Have to be More Careful.

There is an Artemus Ward Jr., a New York assemblyman, who is said to be a wit like his famous namesake. On a recent occasion he nominated Ward F. Clute of New York city for head doorkeeper, but forgot the office, and had to rise again to rectify his mistake. It is to be hoped his reputation for wit does not rest solely on this occurrence.

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My cup of cheer had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble, I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and the blues in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PHYSICIANS OF OMAHA DISAGREE

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON COOPER'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS HELD BY MEDICAL MEN OF NEBRASKA METROPOLIS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—The astonishing sale of Cooper's preparations in this city has now reached such immense figures that the medical fraternity at large have become forced into open discussion of the man and his preparations.

The physicians as a whole seem to be divided with regard to the young man's success in Omaha—some being willing to credit him for what he has accomplished, while others assert that the interest he has aroused is but a passing fad which cannot last, and which will die out as quickly as it has sprung up.

The opinion of these two factions is very well voiced in the statements made recently by two of a number of physicians who were interviewed on the subject.

Dr. J. E. Carass when questioned about the matter said: "I have not been a believer in proprietary preparations heretofore, nor can I say that I believe in them at present. But I must admit that some of the facts recently brought to my notice concerning this man Cooper have gone far towards removing the prejudice I had formed against him when the unheard-of demand for his preparations first sprang up in this city. Numbers of my patients whom I have treated for chronic liver, kidney and stomach troubles have met me after taking Cooper's remedy and have stated positively that he has accomplished wonderful results for them. I notice particularly in cases of stomach trouble that the man has relieved several cases of years' standing that proved very obstinate to treatment.

"I am the last man on earth to stand in the way of anything that may prove for the public good simply through professional prejudice, and I am inclined to give Cooper and his preparations credit as deserving to some extent the popular demonstration that has been accorded them in this city."

Another well known physician who was seen took the opposite view of the "Cooper-mania," as he called it, which now has this city in its grip. He said: "I can only liken the present state of affairs to a certain kind of hallucination. For want of a better name, I might call it 'Cooper-mania.' The people of Omaha seem to be firm in the belief that this man Cooper has health corked up in a bottle.

"Some of them imagine that he has completely cured them of various ills, judging from their statements. It is beyond me to say why the city has gone crazy over the man. It may be safely put down, I think, to one of the passing fads that so often attack the American public.

"Sooner or later the people are bound to regain their senses and will then realize that the reputable physician is the one to whom their health had best be entrusted."

In the meantime Cooper meets several thousand people daily, and only smiles when statements of the above character are quoted to him.

Stranger.

Hostess—You won't come to church with us, then, Phyllis?

Phyllis (down for the week end)—I don't think so, dear. You see, I shouldn't know a soul there!

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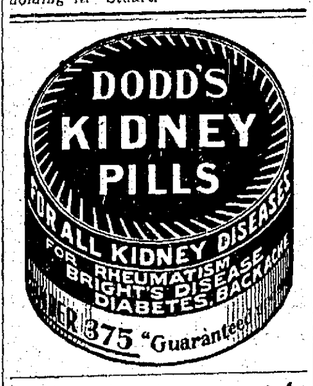
The more cause one has for loss of patience, the more reason there is for holding it.—Stuart.



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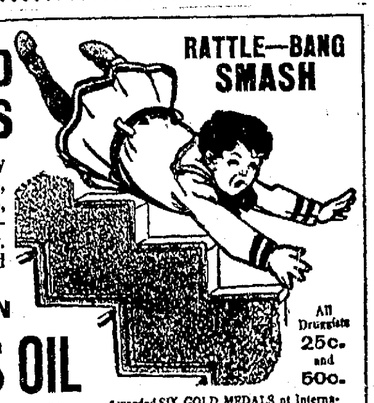

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More Free Homesteads

Secretary Ballinger has ordered 1,400,000 acres of choice land thrown open to settlers under the homestead laws, on and after March 1, 1910. This land is mostly level or rolling prairie and is covered with a heavy growth of wild grass. The soil is a brown clay loam. This land lies in Valley County,

Eastern Montana

It is known to be very fertile and wherever farming has been carried on, good yields of wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax, alfalfa, hay, potatoes and even corn have been obtained. The land is free under the homestead laws. No registration—no drawing. No long waits and disappointments as is the case with the lottery system. No expense—except the few dollars for filing fee.

The Great Northern Railway is now building a branch line through the very heart of the tract. Low one way and round trip rates during March and April. Send for map folder giving full details.
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1909 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports was an immense item.

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An Offer of Marriage

By KATHARINE L. FERRIS

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The Englishman who, on being asked the way somewhere, said "Drive due east till your horse drops dead, then begin to inquire," was, we know, speaking of his own beloved metropolis. Otherwise one might have been tempted, so perfectly does the description fit, to think that he was indicating the whereabouts of a certain French village known to its inhabitants (and to a very few beside) as Sainte-Agathe-du-Haut-Pas.

If one has really decided to go to Sainte-Agathe, the first step toward it is to take a ticket for another and quite distant town. Once there, the really exciting part of the journey begins.

Its patron saint, however, does her part by Sainte-Agathe. Some portion of her anatomy, carefully preserved in an amazing reliquary, is, it appears, possessed of marvelous healing properties, so that each 5th of February sees a long train of variously disabled persons seeking the aid of the saint in their misfortunes.

Once a year the fete day arrives, the village wakes into animation, but, the day of pilgrimage past, it quickly settles back into the somewhat stagnant tranquillity which reigns during 11 months of the year, a tranquillity ruffled, but not broken, by happenings of greater or less local importance—the inevitable births, deaths, marriages and scandals which appear as surely where two or three are gathered together as in the most overgrown of cities.

A traveler who, having triumphed over the discouragements we have mentioned, had wandered into Sainte-Agathe on a certain Wednesday in June, 189-, would have found the tranquillity of that charming spot decidedly in abeyance. House-doors stood open and unwatched. Children transgressed all established rules of juvenile propriety unheeded and unreproved. Cats feasted royally on left-overs which should have been put safely by to serve for another meal but were, in fact, left anyhow on tables and shelves. The Keronacs' dog stole a valuable piece of mutton which never would have been bought at all save that it was the fete day of gran 'mere, and he had eaten the choice morsel and was innocently dozing in the sun long before Mme. Keronac, that carefullest of housewives, discovered her loss. Indeed, it was while she was returning from the butcher's with the mutton under her arm that she had made quite another discovery which excited her so much that, dinging the precious package down on the table, she went out again to share her news with a few friends. Soon by far the larger portion of the female population of Sainte-Agathe was gathered together in groups discussing the affair with much flinging abroad of hands, shrugging of shoulders and wagging of white-coiffed heads.

And truly, the stone which, suddenly thrown in its midst, had so agitated the pool, was of no common proportions. Figure to yourself that Mme. Keronac, quietly walking homeward with her mutton under her arm as before stated, had with her own eyes seen Joseph Tanguy, resplendently arrayed (as no sane man would be of a Wednesday without grave cause), enter the house of Hippolyte Grinc. This could bear but one interpretation. If Joseph Tanguy, a sober man, 45 if he was a day, and a widower since three years agone, had put on his Sunday toggery in mid-week to visit Hippolyte, it was because he meant to demand the hand of one of Hippolyte's daughters in marriage.

Hippolyte had three daughters, but the second one was already married and the youngest was, as all the countryside knew, affianced to a grocer's clerk now doing his two years in the army, and she was but awaiting the term of his military service to help him set up again his counter and scales. Therefore, Tanguy must be gone to ask for the hand of Berthe. The village dames stood amazed.

Sainte-Agathe was perfectly aware that it was four years since Berthe had "coiffed Sainte Catherine." Consequently, she was now 29 years old, and of a plainness—mon Dieu!—and without a sou. True, the other daughters had been equally dotless, but Emmeline was a most amusing creature, and Eugenie was pretty enough to turn the head of any man, and to put a miser out of conceit of his moneybags. Whereas Berthe—oh, la! la!

But, though amazement lingered, doubt was perforce expelled from the most skeptical mind when, the Sunday following, the Cure read, before the assembled congregation, the bans between Berthe Lirinc and Joseph Tanguy. Envy, if envy there was, clothed herself decently in conventional felicitations and was content to manifest herself by blending with them a somewhat unflattering surprise.

Tanguy, could he have been questioned, would have contributed little to satisfy the village wonder. He, himself, was not without a vague feeling of astonishment when he thought of the step he had taken.

Tenacity was needed for, incredible as it seemed to her townspeople, Berthe had received his proposal coldly. All the enthusiasm had been on the part of Hippolyte and his wife. They had never dreamed of placing to such an advantage a daughter no longer young and never pretty—had, indeed, almost foregone the idea of placing her at all.

Certainly she wished to marry. Called upon to answer the middle-aged aspirant, she did not deny that it would please her much better to espouse Tanguy than to remain single, and she even opined that no woman could prefer to be an old maid in her father's house, a person without standing—to marrying and gaining thereby a position in the world. Still, she appeared anything but eager, said she must have time to reflect (a sentence afterward repeated by Hippolyte, as we have seen with an optimistic shade of meaning which she, be sure, had never meant to give it), and attached conditions to her marriage which were calculated to surprise her future husband more than they flattered him. She must have this—she must have that. Did Tanguy mean to take up farming? Because in that case, she would require a servant. On the contrary, she was informed, he thought of buying a small business at which they both could work—say a little cafe. She let him see that that would please her better. If she married him—and patati and patata! Hippolyte was at his wits' ends, his good wife scarlet with apprehension, and Tanguy said to himself that he had not known Berthe was so proud.

In fact Berthe was not proud. She herself was not the least bewildered of those who were asking why she was holding back from a lot which, two years before, she would have regarded as the greatest, the most unlooked-for good luck.

It was somewhat over a year ago that Chauterol, the great house of the neighborhood, being in need of repairs, the owner had got a company of workmen over from Brest. Among them came a certain Georges Lirienc, a young house painter, whose handsome face speedily made him the object of no ordinary interest to the girls of Sainte-Agathe. The impression he made upon Berthe was due far more to the charm of personality, instinct with beauty and youth on one who had never possessed the first, and no longer possessed the second, than to anything which had passed between them, and the vague feeling which undoubtedly existed at the bottom of her heart and was kept sacred to his memory would soon have faded away had it not been for one episode.

Plonarel, Sainte-Agathe's nearest neighbor, had been visited by one of those caravans, half circus and half variety show, which are so often to be met with in France, and all the young people of one village had gone.

It was almost midnight when they turned their faces homeward and stepped on to the white, moonlit road which stretched between Plonarel and Sainte-Agathe. Berthe and Georges were walking together. He had pulled two or three hedge-row flowers and was combining them, as he spoke, with a few grasses and leaves, laying them this way and that and finally binding them together with one of their own stems. The somewhat disheveled result of this amateur florist's work he suddenly held out toward Berthe.

"In my village," he said, "when a man offers a girl flowers, he means to ask her to wait until he can put together enough money to come and get her."

The girl looked at him amazed, then, thinking that she was but listening to one more of the pleasantries which he had been carrying on with much spirit during the evening, she pitched her answer in the same key.

"In my village," she retorted, smartly, "if a man had nothing better than that to say to a girl, she would ask him to pass that way again when he could tell her something worth listening to."

And then—too late—she seemed to see that he had not been joking.

"Ah," he said, with a long breath, that was almost a sigh, "perhaps your way is safer. All the same—take my flowers, Berthe."

She took the poor little bunch in silence, and almost in silence they finished their walk. Later, in the privacy of her tiny attic, she put one of the flowers in her prayer-book and tried to put it out of her thoughts together with the whole occurrence, which had somehow left her both vexed and sad.

The leavetaking came a few days after, and the adieux were, perforce, made in the presence of both Hippolyte and his wife. Georges showed no rancor, but also no empressement, showed nothing, indeed, but the kindliest spirit of friendliness, and Berthe congratulated herself heartily that she had not been duped into taking more seriously what was evidently, after all, only an awkward joke, thrown out, perhaps, to see what she would say. It was not likely, it was most improbable that he had meant what he said. And yet what her reason admitted, her heart denied. Underneath all the likelihoods and probabilities in the world, a feeling persisted and grew that he had been in earnest. Cried down, ridiculed, it still proclaimed itself, until at times she was near acknowledging it, near owning that she was waiting, and glad to wait, for Georges Lirienc until he should have saved money enough to come back and claim her.

Alas! It was Tanguy who came—Tanguy with his perfectly reasonable and very advantageous proposal; and the reluctance she had shown, the conditions she had put to giving her consent had been an ineffectual effort to delay a result which she knew must come. For, after all, she had no reason to give for refusing a chance which, 18 months ago, would have surpassed her wildest aspirations, and which was held by the whole village to be an inexplicable piece of luck. Georges had gone and, except to hear indirectly that he had indeed gone to Paris, she had had no news of or from him, no cause to suppose that he had ever given her a thought.

So it was that the cure read the bans on Sunday between Joseph Tanguy and Hippolyte's Berthe, and preparations for the wedding went merrily on. Tanguy, now that he felt less sure of Berthe's attitude of mind, was anxious to push the affair to a conclusion, nor were the girl's parents of any other way of thinking.

"I have lived so long alone that I don't know what I ought to do," he said, "but I should like to look well and do you credit, mademoiselle."

"Ah, b'en, wear what you please," answered his lady sharply. "What difference does it make to me, do you suppose? I sha'n't go back of my bargain because of your coat or shoes."

After that he asked her no more questions, accounting for her rudeness by saying that of course, she was not herself. Her prospects had upset and unnerved her. After the event she would be calmer, quieter, as he had always known her.

On Saturday, three days after the wedding, the new Mme Tanguy was standing at the door of the cafe with her knitting in her hands. She was not looking at her needles though they were flying at a surprising rate. She was watching the village postman who, on his afternoon round, was coming toward her up the street, stopping at this house and at that, giving and receiving the news of the day as well as a few letters, and followed by the sound of merriment, for he was a pleasant fellow, fond of his joke. When he came to the cafe he stopped and, ceremoniously doffing his hat, asked:

"Does Mdlle. Berthe Briac live here?"

"No, she doesn't," retorted the young woman. "But," she seemed to consider; "if you like to leave a message for her I can give it to her."

"Well, I guess I can't do wrong in leaving you this letter," he answered, and, as he held out the envelope, "The latest news from Paris," he went on. "Is he chic, at least, your type! What paper, as thick as parchment!"

As she turned away into the little room back of the cafe, which was their kitchen and dining-room in one, she saw that the letter bore, indeed, the Paris postmark, and while she opened it she wondered who her unknown correspondent could be for, to her knowledge, she had neither friends nor relatives in the great city.

The letter ran thus:

"Mademoiselle: It is more than a year since I offered you the flowers and you told me that the men of Sainte-Agathe did not speak until they had something worth telling. That is why, mademoiselle, I have given you no news of me. But now you will permit me to speak, for I have established myself with a color merchant, a fine position. I am getting good wages, and he will make me his partner in a year or two, if all goes well. In consequence I can ask you, not to wait for me, but to marry me, if that would give you pleasure, mademoiselle. If you find this agreeable to you, send me a letter to 6 Rue Daguerre, Paris. In waiting, accept, mademoiselle, the most sincere sentiments of your devoted GEORGES LIRIENC."

There was silence in the little room. The sun shone on the new copper cooking utensils, and fell, in a broad shaft, on the clean brick floor. The kitten which the mistress had brought with her from her old home, rose and stretched itself and finally fell asleep again, its nose buried in its fluffy tail. The tall clock scrupulously counted the seconds—tick-tack, tick-tack, and Berthe sat on and on, one hour, two, gazing before her with dreadful eyes which, for all their stare, saw nothing.

Suddenly Tanguy bustled into the cafe.

"Berthe," he called, "where are you, Berthe? There are customers waiting at the outside tables."

As he stood at the door, looking in upon her, he did not see the letter in her lap, for the table was between them, but he did note the indolence of her attitude.

"Some glasses, Berthe, and some white wine, quick," he said, "while I get the siphons. You understand, my little friend, it is not by doing nothing that one builds up a business."

He turned away, very affaire and important, as pleased as a child that there were customers waiting, that he could do the honors of his new establishment.

Mme. Tanguy arose, slowly and painfully, like an old woman. She felt stiff and ill. Furtively she thrust the letter into her bosom, and then, with dragging step, went out to do her husband's bidding.

Pot Luck with an Ambassador.

Congressman Longworth, discussing at a dinner in Cincinnati the project for the government ownership of suitable buildings for American embassies abroad, said:

"For an ambassador to be poor and poorly housed is no disgrace. It is, however, inconvenient. It makes one feel as Lowell felt after his return to Cambridge from his very successful ambassadorship in London.

"One day Lowell met in Boston an English peer who had been a great friend of his abroad, and he invited the peer out to Cambridge to dinner. About this he had some misgivings, for he lived very simply, keeping only one servant. He even went so far as to say, at the horse car jangled Cambridgeward:

"'You know, Lord Blank, we are very simple people, Mrs. Lowell and I.'

"'Oh,' said the earl, 'I love simplicity.'

"This remark fortified and comforted Lowell. It kept up his fortitude even when Mrs. Lowell informed him, when he got home, that there was nothing for dinner but creamed fish. But his spirits must have sunk a little when at table he essayed to help the simplicity loving peer to the only dish, and the latter said, politely:

"'If Mrs. Lowell will pardon me, I think I will omit the fish course.'"
—Louisville Times.

New French Glass.

The new glass produced at Baccarat, France, does not break when heated to the boiling point and plunged into freezing water, and has been worked out as a material for safety-lamp tubes. It is said to contain approximately 70 per cent. of bicarbonate of soda, 13 of carbonate of manganese, nine of oxide of zinc, and five of oxide of lead.

By Comparison.

Broadstreet.—The high cost of living makes me wonder where we are going to end!

Wallstreet.—It makes me wonder where the next generation is going to begin!

Undying Love.

Youth—Own up! You don't hate me, do you?

Beauty—To tell the truth, I hate you like sin!

Youth—Oh, my darling! How happy you make me!—Smart Set.

Once in a great while we meet a girl who knows how to handle a man as well as a young widow does.

Tragedy of the Telephone.

W. L. Ross, treasurer of the Cuyahoga Telephone Company, tells of the awful case of a woman on a suburban party line who was in the habit of talking or listening to other people talking over the line all day long, or until hunger would drive her from the 'phone.

One day a man on the same line picked up the receiver and heard this woman and another one working a conversational relay. He was annoyed over having to wait and set about making the women mad at each other so that they wouldn't talk any more. He placed the receiver on his 'phone up against the transmitter, with the result that when either woman was talking her words came right back to her own ears.

The woman that happened to be having the flow of words to the face at that moment thought her neighbor was mocking her and after telling what she thought of the bringing up of people that would stoop to such discourtesy she hung up.

Then the man put in his call and was not molested.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stilted Journalism.

Journalists on the island of St. Helena throw much literary style into their work. A weather report in the Guardian reads: "The weather during the past week has been rather warm, King Sol shining in all his glory, while fair Luna beamed so brilliantly that it was quite possible to read small print."

BOYS AND GIRLS

JUST LIKE ANY OTHER GIRL

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland Was Once Refused Admission to Her Mother's Presence.

The lady who is now the queen of Holland became a queen when she was quite a little girl. I rather believe this must have made her think a lot of herself, for sometimes she even thought she could disobey her mother.

One day the little queen wished to speak to her mother, so she went up to the door of the room in which her mother was talking to some friends, and there she knocked very loudly.

"Who's there?" asked mother.

"It is the queen of Holland!" replied the little girl, in very stately tones.

"Then," called the mother, "she must not come in."

On hearing this the little queen altered her voice, and in a very gentle tone said: "Mamma, it's your own little daughter that loves you, and would like to kiss you!"

Whereupon mother, who just like other little girls' mothers, though her daughter was a real queen, called out: "You may come in, then."

You see, even a little queen has to obey her mother, for mother always knows what is best for her daughter.

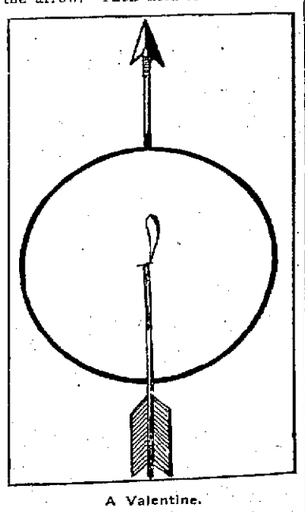
WAY OF MAKING A VALENTINE

By Folding the Paper Along the Lines of the Arrow the Ball Is Made Into a Heart.

(By PETER NEWELL.)

This is the valentine that Tommy Higgins sent to Molly Wiggins. Can you make the ball a heart?

Fold the valentine along the line of the arrow. Then hold it in the hand



A Valentine.

as you would a book, with the opposite pages at right angles to each other, and lower the top of the valentine till the eye strikes the ball at an acute angle.

A Miniature Boomerang.

The boomerang used by the native Australians in war and in the chase is a curved wooden missile. The skill with which the boomerang is made and thrown is great. The thin, slightly bent piece of wood, rarely more than two feet in length, may be made to fly in a complex curve so that it will strike the ground behind the thrower.

Let us make a small model of this boomerang. Cut it of stiff cardboard, taking care that one side is a trifle heavier than the other. Then insert the little boomerang under the nail of the index finger of the left hand, and snap it sharply with the thumb and index finger of the right hand. The missile will fly upward with quick revolutions, only to pause finally and return to the starting point.

It takes much practice to learn to fly this little boomerang correctly, and the first trials will certainly be unsuccessful.

New Wolves Catch Wild Horses.

Travelers tell us that the wolves of Mexico have a strange way of catching wild horses. This is the way the wolves kill the wild horses of the Mexican plains: First, two wolves come out of the woods and begin to play together like two kittens. They gambol about each other and run backward and forward. Then the herd of horses lift their startled heads and get ready to stampede. But the wolves seem to be so playful that the horses, after watching them for awhile, forget their fears, and continue to graze. Then the wolves in their play come nearer and nearer, while other wolves slowly and stealthily creep after them.

Then suddenly the enemies surround the herd and make one plunge, and the horses are struggling with the fangs of the relentless foes gripped in their throats.

All-Gaga and the Veterinary.

Now list to the tale of All-Gaga-Ben-Moustafa's beautiful horse. No soldier of all the rolling sands owned half so fine an animal. Yet the horse had one defect that made it practically useless to the warlike Ali-Gaga; it feared the sound of firearms. One day Ali-Gaga took it to a famous veterinary. This wise man examined the horse and then, in less than a minute, cured it of its restiveness, so that the gunshot which formerly would have made it quiver like a reed now went all unheeded.

"Wonderful!" cried Ali-Gaga. "I would give 100 pieces of silver to learn that remedy."

"Done," said the doctor calmly. And then, after carefully depositing the money in a little leathern pouch, he drew a roll of cotton from each of the horse's ears.

Principle Long Known.

Two centuries ago the principle of the taxicab was known. An advertisement in the London Daily Courant of January 13, 1711, announces that at the sign of the Seven Stars, under the piazza of Covent garden, a chariot was on view that would travel without horses and measure the miles as it goes. It was capable of turning and reversing and could go uphill as easily as on level ground.

Take plenty of time, but not that which belongs to others.

MEDLEY GAME IS ENLIVENING

Necessary That Every One Should Have His Wits About Him and Speak Quickly—Prizes Given

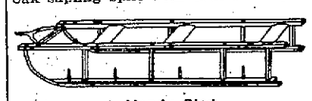
Choose some one with a good business head for the auditor in this game, and give him pencil and paper on which to write in a vertical column the names of all the players.

When the paper is ready the auditor must indicate some one to open the game. The one indicated must begin to repeat some verse or sentence. Suppose she begins to repeat, "Mary had a little lamb," as soon as she comes to a word which suggests another verse or sentence to any one of the players, that one must interrupt and go on with another verse. For example, suppose the first player said, "Mary had a little—" then some one picked her up by saying, "little star, how I wonder what you are," and immediately another player says, "You are a goose," another tacks him up with "Goosey, Goosey Gander, where—" another says, "where is my wandering boy—" and still another says, "boy blue, come blow—" another, "blow, bugles, blow, set the wild echoes flying," and so on till no one can think of anything to say, and the last player finishes up a verse or completes a sentence. Each one who completes a sentence or verse is credited one point by the auditor, and must start a new verse. Any one may interrupt with a new verse as soon as it occurs to him, but when two start at nearly the same time the auditor must decide who has the right of way, and the auditor must never be disputed. When no one can think of a new verse to start off with the game is ended, and the one who has the most points receives a prize, while the one who has the fewest points receives the booby prize. Every one must have his wits about him in this game, and think and speak quickly. It is still more funny if all the players are singers and can sing the medley instead of repeating it. In this case the players might choose sides, each side having a leader and one side interrupt the other. That is, suppose the leader on one side starts singing, "Mary had a little," then some one on the other side sings, "little star," the rest on her side joining in, then the alternate side interrupts again. Try this some evening when you want to be livened up.

MAKING SLED OUT OF WOOD

No Nails or Anything of Iron Is Used in Its Construction—Runners Are Hickory Saplings.

The picture shows a sled made entirely of wood. No wires, nails, bolts or iron pins are used. The top frame rails of white oak sapling, squared; the cross pieces were cut out of flat oak rails. The bottom frame rail an oak sapling split with oval side up.



A Handy Sled.

The shoes or runners are of split hickory sapling and are fastened to the frame with ¾-inch pins. When the shoes wear off the pins are to be driven out and new shoes put on. The tongue is made of a forked sapling.

Cure for Gum Habit.

In one of the West Philadelphia public schools is a little mite of a teacher who has a mighty way of preserving discipline.

Her pupils being unmindful of all injunctions barring the use of chewing gum during school books, the instructress determined to make a horrible example of a couple of the most wilful boys. She accordingly announced that she would decorate the school room a little and thereupon stationed the boys on one corner of the platform where they would be conspicuous.

Then she gave each lad a roll of clean white paper and told them to chew it.

The boys, with their cheeks bulging out with paper pulp, were compelled to chew steadily for 15 minutes.

There is a slump in the chewing gum market.

A Cheap Job.

In one of the middle states a man worth $500,000 fell into a river from a rowboat, and he was sinking for the last time when a lad, 15 years old, jumped off a bridge, got him under the arms and held him up until assistance came. Next day the young lifesaver was sent for and when he had come into the presence of the man whose life was saved, he was addressed with:

"Young man, you are a hero, and to show you how grateful I am, here is 50 cents for you!"

The boy took the money but left it on the doorstep as he went out. He thought the rich man would need it to buy potatoes with.

Seven Good Rules.

1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst and cold.
6. We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

FARM NOTES.

The maintenance ration produces no profits.

Now is the time to plan and get ready for next season's work.

There are few farms but would be benefited by carrying a flock of sheep.

All kinds of forage are high, and will be still higher before another crop can be made.

If the home is cheerful and attractive the young folks will be more willing to stay there.

The farm that is upon a good highway is much nearer the market than one on a poor road.

Soil holds moisture better when plowed early, and gumbo, especially, should be turned under one year before harvest.

Musty or moldy hay is harmful as a feed, and the one who feeds such to his stock will be rewarded by cases of sickness, paralysis and sometimes death.

Many farmers are buying gasoline engines for pumping. The points to be demanded are compactness, simplicity, economy, effective cooling and durability.

In the New England states the winter vegetables are mostly raised in hot houses. Hot water is preferred to either steam or hot air, giving an even, moist temperature, most favorable to healthy plant growth.

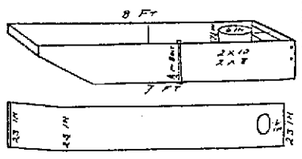
A new weed destroyer for gardeners combines a narrow spade with a pair of jaws, operated from the handle in such a manner as to lift weeds which the spade has loosened.

When everybody owns an airship we won't have any need for good roads; till then it is better policy to use the split-log drag and to vote a few thousands now and then to build permanent highways.

SCALDING PAN IN BUTCHERING

Detailed Instructions Are Given for Its Construction, with an Illustration.

The dimensions are 8 feet 6 inches top length, 7 feet lower length, width 23 inches in clear, height 18 inches. Two-inch lumber 18 inches. Two-inch lumber 18 inches wide is used for sides, with a 2x4 across each end at top. Ends and bottom are of galvan-



Showing Construction.

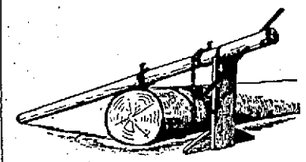
ized iron, 18 inch gauge, 28 inches wide, writes C. N. Snyder of Effingham, Kan., in Missouri Valley Farmer. Pan is braced with iron rod at top of each end and down center of each side.

A galvanized iron pipe 17½ inches high runs through within 6 inches of the back end. Pipe is braced at back and both sides, and is re-enforced with three joints of stovepipe. The pipe aids circulation and carries off smoke. To use this pan a trench must be dug 8 inches deep, 14 inches wide and 8 feet long.

DEVICE FOR LIFTING LOGS

Contrivance Consists of Round Stick, Six Inches in Diameter and Ten Feet Long.

This log lifting device consists of a round straight stick, 6 inches in diameter and 10 feet long, writes H. L. Crockett of Syracuse, N. Y., in Popular Mechanics. The upper end is banded with iron to prevent splitting and a 1½ inch hole bored through it, 3 or 4 inches below the band. Two



Capstan for Raising Logs.

large spikes are driven into one side about 3 feet apart. A heavy plank support is made about 4½ feet high with a half-round notch in the top and a crosspiece at the bottom. A groove is cut in the circumference of the capstan stick so that the notched upper end of the plank support will fit it loosely. Put a chain under the log and draw both ends up tight on the same side of the capstan piece and slip a link of each end over each one of the spikes. Run a common iron bar through the hole in the capstan piece, grasp the bar and turn the capstan as if screwing up a bench vise, thus winding the chain upon the wood and lifting the log.

Points on Alfalfa.

Some of the strongest points brought out at the last meeting of the Shawnee Alfalfa club are here given for the benefit of our readers:

All plants draw nitrogen from the soil or air both. When drawn from the soil it naturally causes deterioration.

Alfalfa draws most of its nitrogenous feed from the air, but it does not draw nitrogen from the soil to any considerable extent.

This allows the soil to rest and at the same time to accumulate nitrogen on the roots of the alfalfa plant, and adds store for its enrichment.

If alfalfa does not have the tubercles, it does not enrich the soil more than other plants.

Crop Correspondents.

Of the 2,685 county correspondents who report crop conditions to the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture 194 have served in that capacity more than 20 years. One correspondent has served since 1861.

Provide Wood for Stove.

Do not forget to have plenty of stovewood cut for the wife to use in getting your dinner. It is very unsatisfactory to go out and hunt around the wood pile for chips to make the fire burn. It is likely that the dinner will not be as good as it would be otherwise.

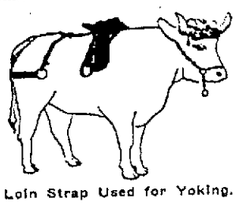
Uncle Ezra Says:

"Bargain hunters seem bound to git a bag full uv game regardless uv how much ammernition they use."—Boston Herald.

HUMANE HARNESS FOR OXEN

In Many European Countries Crusade of Considerable Extent Exists Against Yoke.

In many countries of Europe, where oxen are still used to a great extent in farm work, a crusade of considerable magnitude has been started against the ancient practice of harnessing the animals together by a

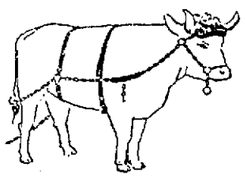


Loin Strap Used for Yoking.

heavy wooden yoke, and in France such a device as shown in these drawings is recommended in its stead.

It is a bar of curved wood or of flexible steel, provided with soft pads and made fast to the forehead just between the roots of the horns, thus transferring the pulling strain from the neck and shoulders to the head, says Popular Mechanics. Leather straps or iron chains lead from the head yokes to the implement or wagon being pulled. The arrangement allows of the yoking of one animal or a pair of them to shafts or poles of the nature used in attaching horses to vehicles, or the pairing of them together side by side or in file without shafts or poles, for tilling the soil.

It is claimed that with the old-fashioned wooden yoke the ground must be level and the oxen of exactly the same size and strength or one or the other of the animals will suffer torture in pulling. With the new method the pulling force is claimed to be always normal for each animal, no mat-



Forehead Yoke and Harness.

ter what may be the condition of the ground or the difference in the power and size of the animals yoked together. Experiments show that oxen so hitched together can do double the work possible with the cumbersome yoke ordinarily used.

IMPROVING THE CLAY SOILS

This Can Profitably Be Done by the Liberal Applications of Ground Limestone.

(By PROF. CYRIL G. HOPKINS.)

The clay soils can be very markedly and profitably improved by the use of liberal applications of ground limestone, preferably at least four or five tons to the acre, and by the growing of legume crops, provided these crops are in large part returned to the soil by plowing under or at least in the form of manure.

It should be kept in mind that one ton of dry clover hay or of dry cow pea hay if plowed under directly will add about three times as much organic matter to the soil as will be recovered in the manure that can be made from the same amounts of clover or cow peas, and organic matter is the greatest need of the worn hill lands.

Of course a large proportion of the nitrogen can be recovered if care is taken to save all of the liquid manure by means of liberal amounts of absorbent bedding.

On the university experiment field on this type of soil near Vienna, Johnson county, Ill., as an average of the last four years the yield of wheat has been four bushels per acre on untreated rotated land.

Where legume crops have been grown and turned under the average yield of wheat has been 7½ bushels per acre. Where ground limestone has been applied and legume crops or larger crops have been turned under, the average yield of wheat has been 15 bushels per acre.

The corresponding yields of corn have been 21 bushels, 34 bushels and 48 bushels, respectively. In 1907 the untreated land produced 16.7 bushels of corn, 4.3 bushels of wheat, and .65 ton of weedy clover. Where cow peas had been turned under (scant growth) the yields were 17.8 bushels of corn, 6.1 bushels of wheat and .81 ton of weedy clover, but where ground limestone had been applied and legume crops turned under (larger crops of course), the yields were 30.3 bushels of corn, 13 bushels of wheat and 1.92 tons of clean clover hay.

A Road Drag.

I took a ten-inch log, split it in two, placed the two flat pieces facing out, shod with a four-inch steel edge, connected them with three elm planks, says a writer in Baltimore American. In the spring I worked it for three-quarters of a mile. It filled up the mud holes and made the road the smoothest it had been for some years, but it was heavy for the horses. Again, later, I went over and used four horses. I am satisfied that roads can be built up and maintained much cheaper with the drag than by any other way. In my log drag the logs were of equal length and opposite each other and it hauled at an angle of 45 degrees. The inventor designed one to pass by the other. This, I think, would work still better.

The Man for the Farm.

The ideal hired man on the farm is one who farms because he is in love with the work, and who studies the best methods of agriculture, both by observation and books and papers, and who prefers the cleanly, orderly and healthy occupation of farm life to the squalid and disturbing influences of the city.

The hired man who receives from $30 to $40 per month and his board the year around, is better off financially and more often becomes independent, than many city workmen whose wages are three times as much.

Movable Farm School.

The United States department of agriculture recommends the establishment of movable schools of agriculture by the state experiment stations wherever 15 farmers can be secured as students and the school may be conducted for a year or longer. The kind of instruction should depend on the needs of the section.

People and Houses.

The people make the houses, and the houses—to a large extent—make the people.

TWO DISHES FOR LUNCHEON

Dainty Tit-Bits That Will Give Satisfaction to the Visitor and the Hostess.

Mock Chicken Cutlets.—A tasty dish to be served with bread sauce is prepared as follows: Run through the nut mill two cups of bread crumbs and one good cup of shelled walnuts. Mix these together with a small piece of butter, a tablespoonful of grated onion juice and a teaspoonful of mace. Melt a large teaspoonful of flour, and add gradually two cups of fresh milk; when this boils add the other ingredients, salt and pepper to taste, add a beaten egg, and when removed from the fire, a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Stir well and turn out into a dish to cool, then roll into balls or other shape, dip in egg and bread crumbs and fry crisp in butter.

Vienna Steaks. Half a pound each of lean uncooked veal and beef. Chop finely and season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley and a teaspoonful of minced shallot. Stir in two well-beaten eggs and turn the whole upon a flat dish. When the mixture is firm cut in slices, roll in flour and fry in butter three minutes on each side. Make a plain brown gravy to be served separately.

The Home.

A can of condensed milk keeps better if the top is left open, admitting the air.

Spinach has a better flavor if cooked in stock left from joint or fowl. Add, too, a few slices of green pepper.

Cake or cookies that have become stale may be freshened by the addition of a slice of bread to the jar.

Pineapples should be sliced first, and then pared. In this way the eyes may be removed with less waste.

In baking apples it is best to leave in some of the core. This will prevent the juice of sugar, butter and cinnamon escaping into the pan.

For a change in salad, use kidney beans. Combined with celery, dill pickles or cucumbers, they taste and look well. Top off with nuts and salad dressing.

Peanut Cookies.

One-fourth cupful of butter, two and one-half cupfuls of sugar, one egg beaten light, two tablespoonfuls of milk, one cupful of flour, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one level teaspoonful of baking powder, three-fourths cupful of shelled peanuts. Sift together three times, the flour, salt and baking powder. Cream the butter, add sugar, egg, milk, the flour, and lastly the peanuts chopped and powdered in a mortar. Drop on a buttered tin a teaspoonful in a place. Put half a nut meat on each bit of dough. Bake in a moderate oven. This will make 24 cookies.

Cake Making.

A light hand contributes much to success in cake making. A beaten dough, ready to go into the pans, should not stand after it is prepared. As the dough is full of air cells, caused by the chemical action of baking powder or soda, it must be baked before these air cells have time to break. This, too, is one reason why eggs are added as a last ingredient. Flour is sifted many times to admit air and thus lighten it.

Apple Pie with One Crust.

Take a deep pie plate, fill with sliced apples, cover with sugar, spice, bits of butter; put in a little vinegar. Wet the plate around the edge so the crust will stick to it. Lay on the crust and hold the pie under the faucet to wet the crust, then sprinkle with flour and spread on butter or lard as you would roll it in. After the pie is baked and cold, slip a knife under the crust, turn the pie bottom sideup on another plate, and cover with whipped cream.

Dutch Apple Cake.

Separate two eggs; add to the yolks two heaping tablespoonfuls of melted butter, half a teaspoonful of salt, one cupful of milk and two cupfuls of flour. Beat until smooth. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Pour into a greased baking pan, cover the top with quarters of pared apples, sprinkle over four tablespoonfuls of sugar and bake in a hot oven for half an hour. Serve hot with cream.

Irish Bread Bleached.

The old recipe for this cake, which is called in Ireland the "holiday cake of Munster and Leinster," is as follows: To as much risen dough as will make two quartern (four pound) loaves add a half pound of melted butter, a half pound each of sugar, nuts and raisins, two ounces of almonds, and a small piece of candied orange peel, shredded fine. Knead into small loaves, let the dough rise again, and when light bake in a moderate oven.

Old Onions.

Old onions require fully twice as long to cook as young onions. It will take an hour or longer if they are of good size. Cut off both ends close. Then peel, drop into cold water and soak half an hour. Put them in a porcelain kettle and cover with boiling water; cook 15 minutes and drain. Then add half milk and half boiling water and simmer until onions are done. Use a thickened cream sauce or butter and seasoning.

Green Dutch Sauce.

Take half a pint of bechamel sauce; the juice of half a lemon; a small bunch of parsley; salt and cayenne pepper.

Pluck the leaves from the parsley. Pound them in a mortar, squeezing out the juice. Let this simmer over the fire for a few minutes. Then stir in the bechamel sauce and the seasoning. Just before serving stir in the lemon juice.

Orange Omelet.

Grate fine the rind of a small orange; use three tablespoonfuls of its juice, three eggs, yolks and whites beaten separately, three teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add the sugar, rind and juice to the beaten yolks of the eggs. Fold in the whites and turn into a hot buttered omelet pan. When a light golden brown, fold as usual and serve on a hot dish.

Mashed Turnips.

Pare white or yellow turnips and cut in inch cubes. Cook in plenty of boiling water, then mash, season with butter, salt and pepper.

Do not smooth any vegetables over after mashing, but beat light with fork and leave rough.

Smith College Fudge.

One-quarter cup butter, one cup brown sugar, one cup white sugar, one-half cup cream, one-quarter cup molasses, two squares chocolate, 1½ teaspoons extract of vanilla.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 10, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is Charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Practical Shop Men Learn to Teach.

Believing that there is a possibility of ordinary shop men of intelligence, with a small amount of academic and professional training, becoming good, or even the best, teachers on industrial education, the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, in connection with the department of manual arts of the university, has organized a class of sixteen journeymen patternmakers in Milwaukee, to learn how to teach industrial subjects.

The experiment has been undertaken in anticipation of the probable demand for industrial teachers to take positions in technical schools which will be organized under the new Wisconsin industrial education law.

The classes meet on alternate Wednesday evenings and the work is personally conducted by Prof. F. D. Crawshaw, head of the manual arts department of the university. The instruction consists of lessons and demonstrations concerning teaching methods in various fields of manual arts.

Courses in wood turning, bench work, machine design, furniture making, and framing, together with the methods of teaching these subjects, are offered. After observing the teaching of the instructor conducting these classes, each student is required to write out the demonstrations and methods of instruction which he would employ in conducting a similar class, and later he is actually required to conduct lessons before the other members of his group, using the methods that he advocated.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—An early booking at Daly's Theatre is Margaret Mayo's "Baby Mine," which critics, press and public of New York and London hail, as the funniest play ever written. "Baby Mine" ran for one solid year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and has already reached its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre. It will shortly be produced in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, South America, South Africa and Australia. "Baby Mine" leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. William A. Brady Ltd. directs the tour.

Strange on Taft.

The following is taken from a circular written by John Strange, a former Lieutenant Governor and at one time a candidate for Governor, to the people in the vicinity of Appleton shortly before President Taft's visit to that city:

President Taft is scheduled to visit Appleton at an early day, and it of course behooves the cultured and dignified people of the Fox River Valley to extend him the courtesy and welcome which belongs to the exalted position at present in Mr. Taft's keeping.

However, lest we do ourselves injustice, it will be well for us to keep in mind the fact that Mr. Taft has fallen far short of even attempting to do the things his platform contract and his repeated campaign promises imposed upon him.

For many months prior to Mr. Taft's nomination at Chicago, the country had been engaged in a bitter contest over a revision of the tariff, and the paramount issue at the convention was as to how tariff should be revised.

Only a specific rule would satisfy the voters, and the rule adopted by that republican convention provided that the tariff would be "the difference in cost of manufacture at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

In accepting the nomination, and during all of his subsequent utterances, candidate Taft pledged himself to this rule, and to its honorable and literal observance.

In order to guide the president in the performance of his promises congress had authorized President Taft to appoint a board of tariff experts to give him information as to the cost of manufacture at home and abroad. The information so acquired to be the guide to him in submitting a message to congress to assist both houses in carrying out the protection promises made by the republican party to the people of the United States.

The specific rule laid down in the platform eliminated the question of personal discretion upon the part of President Taft, and he had no right to do other than perform his sacred promises.

That there later appeared a powerful band of law breakers and mercenary pirates demanding the repudiation of the obligations President Taft had committed himself to do, offers no palliation or defense for Mr. Taft, either as a man or as a public official, in his yielding to their behests.

The writer said before the finance committee of the senate of the United States, that such cowardice consistently called for the resignation of the president, and I see no reason for modifying that declaration at this time.

Mr. Taft's unwarranted and silly action in demanding a special session of congress to force a ratification of his one-sided, un-American, cowardly, contradictory, dishonorable, misnamed Canadian Reciprocity bill, cost this nation over one hundred million dollars directly, and many hundreds of millions of additional dollars, indirectly. The stinging rebuke of the Canadian voters to Mr. Taft and the cowardly and weak-kneed senators who "stood by Taft", with their contributing votes should clearly convince them all that they are no longer worthy to be entrusted with the affairs of an honest, patriotic and progressive nation.

There is consolation in the knowledge that a very respectable minority of the newspaper and magazine publishers remained loyal to the traditions and honor of the great policies of the republican party, thus again verifying the old truism that minorities are generally honest and right.

Mr. Taft's present campaign of apologies, defenses and explanations is inconsistent with the dignity and duty of the presidency of the United States. He should return to his official duties and serve out his term henceforth, with minimum cost to the people. JOHN STRANGE.

Organize Alfalfa Clubs.

When a few weeks ago it was announced that alfalfa clubs would be organized in every Wisconsin county many were inclined to think that a radical step was about to be taken. They were not aware of the fact that the people behind this move had studied the situation for many years and were sure of their footing before they started the movement. The 1910 census throws some light upon the alfalfa crop in the various parts of the country that is of interest. Heretofore it has generally been thought that the west, and especially the irrigated states, had a great advantage over Wisconsin in the production of alfalfa. Let us see what the census figures disclose:

	acres	value	value per acre
Idaho	308,892	$6,021,400	$21.43
Colorado	508,892	9,709,150	19.08
Wisconsin	17,086	561,083	31.24

Idaho is the only state for which the figures on irrigated areas alone are available at this time, and we find that the value of irrigated alfalfa per acre is $22.47 which is $8.77 per acre less than Wisconsin.

Of the states in the humid belt for which the figures are available, we find that Iowa had 39,141 acres with a value of $24.65 per acre and Michigan 5,555 acres with a value of $24.45 per acre. This showing for Wisconsin alfalfa will be an encouragement to Wisconsin farmers who have been led to believe that the state was not well adapted to the production of alfalfa; they show that the people back of the movement for forming alfalfa clubs knew what they were about, and that the general introduction of alfalfa will add millions of dollars per year to Wisconsin's annual agricultural output.

GOGGINS &BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser, res. phone 435.

ARPIN

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A Happy New Year!

Mrs. Peeper returned to her home in Cottage Grove Thursday. She was accompanied home by her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stofflet.

Paul Passer returned Saturday to Fort Atkinson after a few days visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Passer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cejka and children of Bryant are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mollet.

Miss Sadie Cowell is again on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Robinson of Austin, Minn., spent the holidays with relatives here.

We hear Mrs. Roehrig is still improving after her serious operation at the Augustana Hospital at Chicago. We hope she will continue to do so.

Mrs. V. E. Wilsen won the New Home sewing machine given away in the Xmas contest by the State Center.

Miss Mary LaVigne resumed her school duties in District No. 3 Jan. 2nd after a weeks vacation.

Pleasant Hill

Happy New Year.

Peter Hansen was called to Kaukauna by the sudden death of his mother. He has the sympathy of his friends in his bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lowell are attending to the farm duties during his absence.

Miss Ida Christensen is spending her vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Volberg Stonedall of Madison arrived Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Christensen.

There was no preaching Sunday on account of the blizzard. There is enough snow for good sleighing.

The following officers were elected in the Sunday school for the coming year: Supt., Harold Pinning; Asst. Supt., P. H. Likes; organist, Mrs. H. Pinning; Asst., Mrs. P. H. Likes; Sec., Harry Johnson; Asst., Lewis Pinning; Lib., Hobart Robertson; Asst., Leota Peters.

Fred Fox and Miss Ada Peters were married Monday, Jan. 1st at Vesper by Rev. Brown. They were married at the parsonage. Immediately after the ceremony they took the train for the southern part of the state on their wedding trip where they will visit their relatives. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters and is held in high esteem by all who know her. The groom has a large circle of friends and is well liked by everyone. He is an industrious young man. He has rented the Lee farm for another year where they will be at home to their many friends. Our best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

Miss Fitzgerald returned on Tuesday from her home at Withee where she spent her vacation. Her school started Jan. 2nd.

Mrs. Erdman is reported not to be as well as last week.

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg is entertaining her brother from the southern part of the state.

There will be no literary society this month.

The farmers institute will be Jan. 11-12 at Pittsville. Be sure and attend. An entertainment in the evening of the 11th.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A bright and happy New Year to all.

Mrs. Ida Briggun, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Peavel at Elderon, Wis., and also friends in Michigan, has returned home.

Little Archie Phelps was on the sick list last week.

Miss Ida Milner, who has been working in Minnesota, has returned to her home in Grand Rapids and is also visiting old friends in this burg.

Clyde Winegarden, who has been working in Brandon, Wis., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller and two children of Grand Marsh spent Xmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jero.

Miss Ada Green closed her school for the past two weeks on account of smallpox and returned to her home near Hancock.

We are sorry to hear that James Irwin's family is all sick with the smallpox except Fred and Mr. Irwin himself. We wish them a speedy recovery.

Mr. Wollert of Fond du Lac has moved his family on his farm formerly owned by F. M. Rous.

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Grand Rapids Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

—To filter the blood is the kidney's duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Backache and many kidney ills follow;

Help the kidneys do their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of severe cases.

Proof in the following:

Mrs. B. Dolan, Plainfield, Wis., says: "For months I suffered from kidney and bladder complaint and the aches and pains in my back were almost unbearable. My head ached considerably and I was so miserable at night that I could not rest. I had dizzy spells and was always tired and languid. Being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply and I am glad to say that their use brought me great benefit." (Statement given in July, 1907.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

On Sept. 8, 1910 Mrs. Dolan said: "There has been no serious recurrence of kidney complaint in my case. I gladly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills again."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE UPON DOOR SILO AND PAT. DOOR FRAMES FOR STONE, CONCRETE OR BRICK SILOS "THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT" BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO. VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS. SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

BABCOCK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Fred Kruger and wife of Tomahawk spent the holidays at the homes of his father, R. A. Kroger and sister, Mrs. P. E. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Griswold spent Sunday at Valley Junction.

Edwin Miller, who has been employed in the west for the past several months, came home on Saturday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Miller.

Ed. Levin is laid up with an abscess, caused by falling and striking on his hip while working about the store one day last week.

Quite a crowd of our young people attended the dance at Finley last Saturday night

Mrs. Elmer Paine, who underwent an operation in a hospital in Milwaukee last week, is reported to be getting along nicely with prospects of being home in a week or two.

Miss Nellie Ward spent New Years in Sparta the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Ward.

Mrs. Wm. Charles left for her home at Mather on Saturday after spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Griffith.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and Mrs. Wm. Charles were Grand Rapids visitors on Friday.

Quite a delegation of school officers from our end of the County were in attendance at the school board convention held in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Jas. Cooney, who spent the holidays at the home of A. Griffith, left for the northern part of the state on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Markins of Milton Junction are spending a few weeks at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller.

KELLNER

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knuth returned from Green Bay last Wednesday after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in that city.

Miss Cora Johnson is at home where she will remain for some time.

On Jan. 2 the Lutheran congregation held its quarterly meeting. Dave Barchet was accepted as a new member. Fred Rickhoff was elected trustee and Aug. Buss was elected president of the congregation.

John Nopsie is making preparations to move the blacksmith shop onto his lots near the tracks.

Mrs. H. Bramstendt left for Almond last Thursday where she expects to visit for some time.

A party from Chicago is buying potatoes at this station. He is paying only 75 cents per bushels. Load after loads was sold last week in spite of the cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Rosenthal returned from Nebraska last week where they spent the holidays.

Louis Hetzel is reported to be sick at this writing. Dr. F. X. Pomainville is the attending physician.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs. J. Shellhammer and son Fay spent Sunday in Grand Rapids with Mrs. Clark Lyon.

Mrs. F. Noel was in Grand Rapids Tuesday shopping.

Miss Elizabeth Freiney, who has been the guest of Misses Kathryn and Dorothy Steel, returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bryan spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

G. F. Steel was in Eau Claire a few days last week.

W. F. Burt of Grand Rapids has taken charge of the barber shop here. Mr. Burt is a first class workman and deserves to be well patronized.

Mrs. F. G. Gahl and Mrs. John Nash attended services at the Catholic church in Nekoosa Sunday.

O. F. Brandt of Boston, Mass., has accepted a position as chemist in place of F. F. Allen resigned.

Mrs. Christ Peterson entertained a few ladies at a thimble party Thursday afternoon.

Miss Violet Ransome, Kathryn and Dorothy Steel attended the concert Monday afternoon given for the benefit of the Grand Rapids hospital.

Miss Delma Padgam visited friends in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Joe Noel returned from Chicago Thursday after an absence of several months.

Mrs. Daniel Kenyon of North Dakota has been visiting her mother, Mrs. LaTon and dster, Mrs. W. Corriveau.

Mrs. A. O. Aylard and children are visiting relatives in Madison.

Miss Mae Timlin returned to Milwaukee Tuesday after spending the holidays with her parents.

ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krause returned Friday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Rhinelander.

Misses Nellie Osonga returned to their home at Racine Friday after a two weeks visit at the home of their uncle, O. Osonga.

Miss Anna Smith is employed at the Cowell home for an indefinite time.

Miss Myrtle Lewis has resumed her school duties at Grand Rapids.

This cold weather has caused many to suffer with frozen noses and fingers.

H. F. Roehrig returned the latter part of the week from Chicago after a few days visit with his wife. We are glad to learn she is still improving.

Dec. 13 Jan. 17

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, In Circuit Court.

Charles E. Anderton, Plaintiff,

—VS—

William H. Hunsicker and Amina Hunsicker his wife, and John M. Bever, Defendants

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

The South-East Quarter (S½E¼) of the South-East Quarter (S½E¼) of Section No. Thirteen (13) in Township No. Twenty-Four (24) North of Range No. Four (4) East.

Terms of Sale, cash.

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1911.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin

D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Plaintiff's Attorney.

BABCOCK

Miss Selma Kruger of your city, one of our teachers here, was married to Glenn Cooper of Rudolph on Christmas day, but Mrs. Cooper will stay and teach the school year out. She is giving such good satisfaction in the school, it would be hard to get anyone at this season of the year to take the work up, and do as well as she is doing and the school patrons are very much pleased that she consented to remain.

A Mr. Orcutt from up the line was an over Sunday visitor at the Aug. Miller home.

Mrs. Sam Griffith was a business caller in your city on Saturday.

Mrs. T. Stiles, who has been spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. E. Crotteau, at Virginia, Minn., came home Saturday evening.

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. A. Hofer on Wednesday afternoon.

Our village schools commenced Monday morning after a two weeks vacation.

F. Karboski, who has resided about four miles in the country on his farm for several years, has rented a house in town and will try city life for a while. He has rented the farm to his son John.

There will be services in the M. E. church next Sunday.

Chas. Wright of Tomah was visiting his friend Ed. Miller for a day or two last week.

Mrs. G. O Stout came home Sunday from Rudolph where she had been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dickson.

Conditions in West Serious.

Reports from the far west are that the winter is not going well with that section of the world, owing to lack of work and an acute situation in the building trade. If any in this section are dissatisfied with Wisconsin and have the Oregon fever, let them read carefully the following from the Portland (Ore.) Daily News:

"Starvation is stalking gaunt checked men and women in this city, and the wolf can be heard howling in the streets; families of the poor are existing for a week on less than is used or wasted in a day in the homes of the wealthy, and it looks like there will be more 'poverty and privation' than 'peace and good will' in some parts of Portland on Christmas day this nineteen hundred and eleventh year of our Lord."

"The Rosary."

—A new play to be produced in this city at Daly's Theatre on Thursday, Jan. 11th is Gaskell and MacVitty's beautiful production, "The Rosary," from the pen of Edward E. Rose.

The play deals with the conditions in the American home of the present day.

In some homes the cause has only just begun, while in others misery and sorrow are always at the door.

"The Rosary" had a three months run in Chicago, two months in New York City and three months at the Globe theatre, Boston.

Ladies' Choice This Year!

BUT the man chosen by the one whom he wants to choose him is the one who shows a combination of WISDOM, THRIFT, GOOD NATURE, and most of all a regard for his personal appearance. For whatever you say man---the carefully, neatly---not loudly---dressed man draws and holds the majority of attention.

Therefore Show your Wisdom, Benefit by your Thrift, Prove your Good Nature and Glorify your Personal Appearance by attending our

Leap Year Sale

Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 10th, Lasting One Short Week, Until January 17th, 1912.

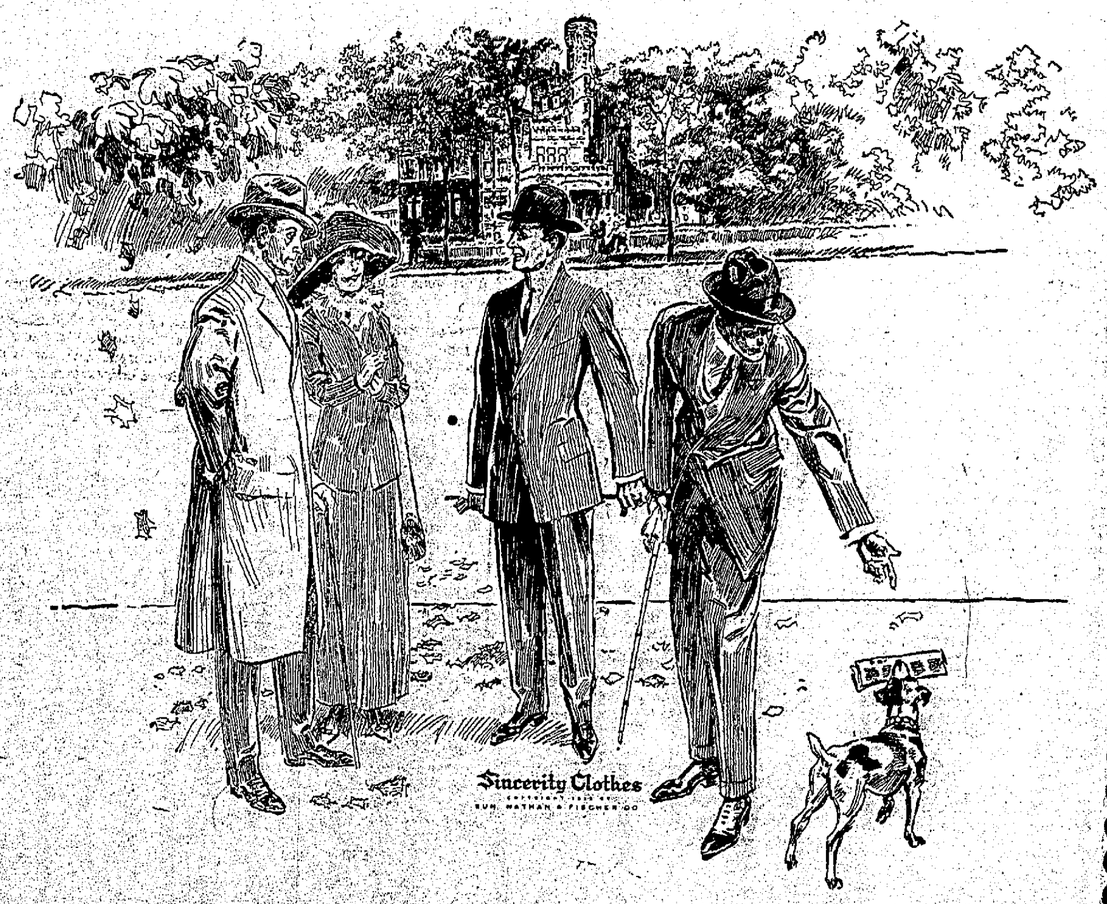
WE are prepared to show you values for your money never approached in this town in

Overcoats The winter is really only started and that old one will never do, and you know it.

Suits Here is a chance to look as well, feel as well and be as well dressed as any man in town.

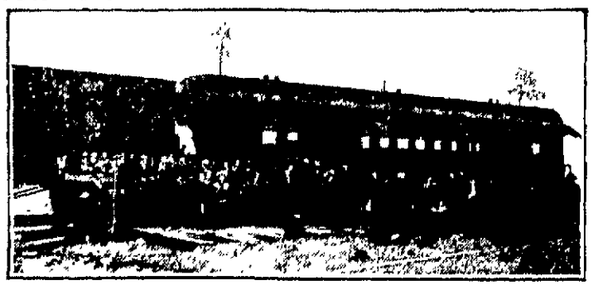
Men's $15.00 Suits, blues, grays, browns, etc. . . $10.50
Men's 18.00 Suits, " " " . . $12.50
Men's 20.00 Suits, " " " . . $13.50
Men's 25.00 Suits, " " " . . $18.50
Men's 28.00 Suits, " " " . . $20.00

Any Overcoat in the store at our Leap Year Sale for only **$10.00**



Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Grand Rapids, INCORPARATED Wisconsin.



A TRAIN LOAD OF SETTLERS VISITING BURBANK-OCALA COLONY.

WHERE THOUSANDS ARE FLOCKING

A BRIEF STORY OF COLONY BUILDING THAT HAS ASTOUNDED THIS COUNTRY.

BY CLEMENT YORE

One of the most tremendous land movements ever seen in America is progressing at the present time towards *Burbank-Ocala Colony*, in Marion County, Florida. One simply cannot comprehend what it means to *see a thousand people purchasing* farms in just a few days. One has no idea of a country that one month *contains no habitations, and the next* thirty days is dotted over with cottages; is throbbing and active with *life and movement*, and is the center of improvement that equals, if not surpasses, those great days of the far *west when whole counties were peopled* over night.

But this movement towards Florida is *far more interesting and of greater* import than any movement towards land heretofore recorded in this country. *The primal influence* of this great movement is Charles H. Sleg and the organization which he has *promulgated*.

This man is the pioneer of Florida in the matter of placing northern men and women upon Florida farms. Less than one year ago Charles H. Sleg or-

CHAS. H. SLEG
Florida's New Empire Builder

ganized his first colony, which was located in St. Johns Park, Florida. *Every acre of the 30,000 comprising* this colony was sold within 30 days. The demand was so great that Mr. Sleg secured another tract of land, amounting to some 36,000 acres, at Jacksonville Heights, and this in turn was sold out with the rapidity of the first colony.

Today at these two great colonies, *St. Johns Park and Jacksonville* Heights, are to be seen many beautiful cottages; hundreds of farms are *being worked; settlers are thoroughly* satisfied; land values have arisen 100%, and many of those settlers who *bought land, and have not even* improved it as yet, are actually refusing in profits more than the amount of *money they paid for their homes.*

Then Mr Sleg began his search for his greatest and his best Florida farm *community. After careful scrutiny* of all Florida lands, he decided that Marion County, north of the County Seat, Ocala, held the greatest promise for his ideals, and he purchased a large tract of land here.

Upon one side of this property lies the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; on the other, the Seaboard Air Line; and through the heart of it travels the Ocala & Northern Railroad. Upon the eastern border of the colony, which Mr Sleg has called Burbank-Ocala, the beautiful Ocklawaha river runs, and over the breast of its waters travel passenger and freight steamers from Palatka to Silver Springs.

It is thus seen that transportation,

This shows how easy it is to clear land simply by setting fire to the stumps, which contain large quantities of turpentine.

the greatest and most necessary of all adjuncts to a farm community, reaches its highest point of development at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

But a short time ago Charles H. Sleg announced through the public press his intention of selling this property, as he had sold his former colonies in 1909. The response to these announcements was so great that it surpassed the ideas of Mr. Sleg. To-day the evidence which this man has at his finger ends of the enormous demand for Florida soil, is more astonishing than the reading of a work of fiction.

Surely this is the day of back to the soil.

To take a trip over the Burbank-Ocala Colony is to have a pleasure that amounts almost to a vacation.

As one approaches Florida upon any of the great railroads reaching this state, one is at once struck with the conversation one hears in the smoking, dining or sleeping car. This conversation is almost wholly confined to the topic of Florida, and gives an insight into the real condition of the fame of this great state, for those people come from almost every section of the North American continent. Every train carries many men and women who are going to Florida, and strange as it may seem, the majority of them are routed to Burbank-Ocala Colony.

From the worn-out hills of New England, from the cold and bleak mountain camps of the mining districts of the Rockies, from beautiful California, from chill and snow-laden Canada, from the cities and from the farms, Catholic and Jew, college professor and bricklayer—these are the people who are settling today in Burbank-Ocala colony. Every race, every religion, every trade and every profession has some man or woman who is a settler at Burbank-Ocala, and who from this fact, prove that this land *satisfies all* people and all classes of people.

There are three new townsites in this *colony*, places where Chas H Sleg and his organization have decided to build cities. When one sees what *these cities were* but a short time ago, and looks at them when one arrives at Burbank-Ocala Colony, one *has an idea of what their appearance* will be six months from today.

The people are moving upon the fertile fields of *Burbank-Ocala Colony* in large numbers, they are preparing those fields for the reception of their *first crops; they are building their* homes, and in the wake of these settlers is traveling the commerce to *the various lines of business, that de*pend upon an agricultural community for their existence.

Marion County, Florida, is the banner county of the state. It is the county which but a few years ago in competition *at Tampa, Florida*, with every county in the state, took first prize for agricultural and horticultural products.

Marion County has more fine roads than any county in the state. It has *local and long distance telephones* upon its farms, and one sees here *more luxury in an hour's travel by au*tomobile or team *than one would be*lieve possible in a farming section.

We must remember in traveling *over Florida, that these people whose* homes we see, and whose fields we marvel at, make their money and build their homes, *not by the man*killing toil of working 160 acres of ground like is done in the north, but Florida is the *spot where a man is* rich who owns a ten acre farm.

Without the question of a doubt, the *greatest and most delightful portion* of Florida, where pleasure and profit are wound and inter-wound, is Marion County, and in the very heart of this great county is located Burbank-Ocala Colony.

If you want to read something of this great colony; if you want to know in the language of irrefutable proof and undeniable facts and figures; if you want to see with the eye of a camera what is now being done at Burbank-Ocala, write for "Ten Acres and Freedom," a book issued by Chas. H. Sleg, and prepared with a most comprehensive knowledge of all questions arising in the mind of a man who contemplates making Florida his home.

The Experiment Farm at Burbank-Ocala Colony

This great book is very expensive, and it is filled with absolute proof that tells a story which no man can deny, and it tells it in the language of common sense.

In an interview with Mr. Sleg recently, he made the prediction that every acre of Burbank-Ocala Colony would be sold before farmers in the north were enabled to start plowing. This means that many thousands of acres must be sold each and every week, and that *hundreds of settlers* are buying this land every day.

The office of the Burbank-Ocala Col*ony is located at the city of Ocala*, in Marion County, is filled with settlers and prospective settlers to this colony, and the best part of it all is that these settlers are satisfied. Many of them are sent to Burbank-Ocala for *the purpose of investigating and mak*ing sure, not only for themselves, but for their friends, relatives and neighbors, and most of these men buy immediately after seeing this land for many people.

To give one some idea of the value of this property, and how firmly convinced the Company is that it will stand any investigation, the Board of Directors of the New South Farm & Home Company have authorized Chas. H. Sleg to sell this colony land upon the strict guarantee that if it is not satisfactory to the purchaser, he may ask for and receive back every cent he has paid, together with 6% interest, any time before the actual delivery of the deed.

This land is selling at the price of $25.00 per acre, upon the terms of 50 cents per acre down, and 50 cents per acre per month until the land is

Settlers living in tents until their homes are built.

paid for, thus giving every purchaser 49 months after his application has been received to complete his payments, while he can move on and take possession of his farm after a single payment of only 50 cents per acre. This is at the basis of 17 cents per day for each 10 acres purchased.

My advice to every man who really wants to make an investment out of his daily savings, that will come back to him in profits that are limited only by his own capabilities, is to write at once for the great book called "Ten Acres and Freedom," and inform himself thoroughly before he buys, and prove to his own satisfaction that Burbank-Ocala Colony is really entitled to all of the tremendous patronage which it is receiving today.

Just send in the coupon below. No letter is necessary, and you will receive by return mail this great book free.

BIG FLORIDA FREE BOOK COUPON

NEW SOUTH FARM & HOME COMPANY, 950 Merchants Loan and Trust Bldg., CHICAGO

As per your announcement in our paper, please send me "Ten Acres and Freedom," which describes your Burbank-Ocala colony farms in Marion County, Florida. *I do not agree to buy a farm*, but I will read this literature thoroughly.

Name .....

Address .....

LIVE STOCK

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not sell half fattened hogs.

"Pigs is pigs" at present prices.

At *present prices hogs offer a mighty* good market for corn.

The character of the feed determines the character of the meat.

*Stinting the brood sow often re*sults in stunting the pigs.

Fully developed breeding stock brings the strongest offspring.

The hog appreciates a clean, dry bed. Change the litter frequently.

Field peas have been made to take the place of corn in the cornless sections.

Many mares are unable to supply their colts with sufficient milk, particularly when hard worked. In such cases they should be helped out.

If you cannot afford to buy pure-bred mares at the start, buy the best *you can*, then trade and buy until you can get the real article.

See that the colts get exercise every day. Feed them oats, bran and clover *hay. If you have any roots an occa*sional feed of them will be beneficial.

Do not always be obliged to go to some other farmer for improved blood, *seed grains, etc. Provide some of the* best yourself and thus reap the first profit.

Are the calves kept in a warm stable? This is important. It should not freeze in their quarters, and it should be dry under foot at all times. Bed them well and change it often.

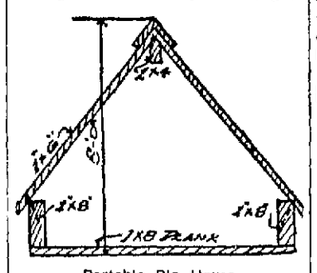
Feed the live stock a mixed ration at all times. Do not feed one kind of grain or one kind of forage until it *is all gone and then begin on another.* Aim to give variety and to balance the ration in the elements of animal growth.

Oats, clover hay and corn fodder make an excellent combination for breeding ewes during winter. They should not get much corn. A little *will do no harm with the oats.* A little wheat bran added is also excellent.

USEFUL PORTABLE PIG HOUSE

Illustration Shows One Easily Constructed and Can Be Put to Various Uses.

The cut shows a good sow and pig brooder house made and used by Mr. J. P. Gognet, near St. Francesville, Ill., one of the best breeders and growers of hogs in that locality. Mr. Gognet



Portable Pig House.

has many of these simple houses which he uses for sows rearing a litter of pigs. Being roof-like in structure and easily movable, he uses them *in late autumn for covering potatoes* in piles in the field on frosty nights and rainy weather. They may be similarly used for temporary storage of other fruits and vegetables, or as a shelter for any small farm animals.

The house is 6x8 feet inside, and 5 feet high, on runners 2x8 inches 9 foot long. The rafters are 2x4-inch stuff and the lath 1x3 inches. The roof is matched inch pine boards and the gables common siding. The entire house should be painted with two good coats of paint, especially the roof, to prevent leaking. At the price *of lumber here, Mr. Gognet constructs* these at approximately $5 each, exclusive of paint, doing the carpenter work himself. The house contains no *floor.*

BEST KIND OF PIG LITTERS

Sow with Ordinary Care Cannot Properly Nourish More Than Eight or Ten—Six Is Better.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

It is customary with hog raisers when selecting a brood sow to want one with a large number of teats in order *to accommodate a large litter of* pigs. I had an inquiry from a customer some time ago for two sow pigs, and the buyer said that people told him that a sow should have 14 teats.

There are few sows with so many teats, and really the very large litter is not, in my opinion, the most profitable one, anyway. A sow with ordinary care cannot properly nourish more than eight or ten pigs, and I am not sure but six or seven is better than ten.

I have had sows with ten and eleven pigs, but there are always some runts which do not grow fat. It takes just about all that the sow can digest to keep the pigs making satisfactory growth. The sows with six or eight pigs will keep them growing rapidly and I believe, making as many pounds of pork as the large litters, and there is not such a strain on the sow's system to provide food for the pigs.

Pigs Return Money for Feed.

A few days before farrowing time the food supply may be somewhat reduced, and increased again as the pigs begin to develop and require more nourishment. The pigs make a sufficient gain from nourishment secured from the dam to justify the outlay of a very liberal supply of food. The pigs should be given opportunity to eat from a side dish quite early and thus supplement their natural food.

Litter Carrier Necessary.

The litter carrier is now a necessity. It's good for the man because it saves work. It's good for the cows because it keeps the barnyard clean, and it's good for the land because it keeps the manure pile away from the eaves.

Setting Turkey Hen.

When you get ready to set your turkey hen, accustom her to the nest you have selected. In order to accomplish this it is sometimes necessary to fasten her up for several days. For that reason the nest should be so arranged that it can be fastened.

A Difference.

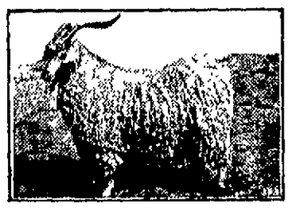
Knicker—Mr. Hill wants to know what difference it makes whether you have one red certificate or two green ones. Bocker—Well, I'd rather have one yellowback than all three.

USEFULNESS OF THE ANGORA

Goats Are Perfectly at Home on a Diet of Rose Brier, Wild Cherry and Other Undergrowth.

Finding themselves in possession of a large tract of Yakima river bottom land covered for the most part with brushy thickets almost impenetrable, and finding the cost of clearing, grubbing and plowing this to be about $40 per acre, we were forced to some slower and cheaper method of clearing and improving it. We are yet in the process.

We bought a small band of sheep and a few head of pure-bred Angoras for the purpose of cleaning out the undergrowth of rose brier, buck brush, *service berry, thorn*, wild cherry, currant and sprouts of willow, alder,



An Angora Buck.

quaking aspen and balm, says a writer in *Breeder's Gazette*. The sheep could do no good in producing wool, mutton and lambs on these rations and required pasture additional, but the *goats are perfectly at home*, contented and prosperous on this diet.

We have now had three years of experience with them and pronounce them the most economical and effective remedy for such a situation as described. Their increase and fleeces have paid well. We have not lost one *from disease or sickness of any sort*; have had money enough from prizes, sale of bucks and fleeces to pay all first costs, including bucks purchased *for breeding, and our flock* is three times the original number at present. The brush is a little hard on their fleeces, but it is good for the goats and the brush, too.

They hold down the sprouts and the overlasting browsing winter and summer kills them off. We feed in winter alfalfa hay and grain and at kidding time a little grain. They are good leaders for the sheep both outward and homeward bound. They never have shown any disposition to be ugly toward the small children, but now and then give the dogs a gentle reminder and fight quite a little among themselves when closely confined. They are quite sociable in their work afield, half a dozen combining to ride down and strip some conifer or willow. Their enterprise is remarkable. Always they are on the move and in the direction of least resistance and largest prospect for feed.

FEED BUNK FOR CORN FODDER

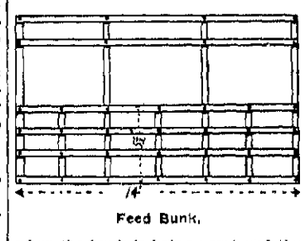
Illustration Shows How One Can Be Erected and Used for Cattle Feeding.

(By W. H. UNDERWOOD)

In the accompanying illustration is shown a feed bunk in which to feed corn fodder to cattle. It is 14 feet long, 7 feet wide and 5½ feet deep. The sketch will give an idea of its construction. The four corner posts are 4x4's. The sides and ends are made of 2x4's and a space of two feet wide is left for the cattle to feed through.

The 2x4's are spiked or bolted on to 4x4 pieces. Two upright pieces of 2x4's are on each side equal distance from the corner. Between these are two stub 2x4's coming up to the space left for the cattle to feed through.

There are six cross 2x4's on each side, four below the feeding space and two above. Across the top are 2x4's nailed as a brace to stand the strain



Feed Bunk.

when the bunk is being upset and the rubbing and pushing of the cattle. It *has no bottom.*

The bunk is light and two boys can move it easily by simply upsetting it.

Every day or two the bunk should be *turned over once or twice to a new* place and the stalks left to be gleaned over by the hogs and serve as a bedding for the steers until they are worked up, ready to be hauled to the field as manure.

Attention to Colts' Feet.

Colts' feet require close attention if they are to grow out in good shape, particularly when they are kept in the stable a good deal of the time, or in barnyards that are bedded with straw. If the colt's foot does not come in contact with a hard, gritty surface, as it is liable to do while on pasture, its walls are liable to grow out too long and cause splitting and breaking of the horn. A light trimming every six weeks to keep the edges regular and the foot well rounded will serve to help the colt to keep well and straight in its action.

Separate the Brood Sow.

The brood sow should early be separated from the herd which is to be sent to market; she is to serve a vastly different purpose and should receive a correspondingly different treatment. Corn, which is probably the most cheaply produced of all cereals, must continue to be an important foodstuff for swine. It is rich in fat and carbohydrates, and as such is especially adapted for fattening purposes.

Proper Ration of Feed.

It is not the worth of food that stock eats that gives the most profit. If first-class hay is fed a ration of roots that cost only half as much as a ration of grain will oftentimes give more profit than a ration of grain by aiding a more perfect digestion of the hay.

Perch Room for Fowls.

Such birds as the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte require nine inches of perch room; Leghorns about eight inches and Brahmas and Cochins about ten inches. Roosts for all chickens either heavy or light should be low or near the floor to prevent injury to the soles of the feet when jumping from the perch.

The Uplift.

The present generation has seen a wonderful development in kindliness, helpfulness, and unselfishness.

HE MEANT EVENING GOWNS

Well-Meant Compliment to American Women Somewhat Marred by Unfortunate Error.

Mons. Pruger, who from his triumph at the Savoy hotel in London has come to New York to conduct a very fashionable restaurant, was complimented by a reporter on his perfect English.

"Well," said Mons. Pruger, smiling, "my English is, perhaps, better than that of the Marquis X, who supped here after the opera the other evening.

"Our fine supper rooms looked very gay and fine, diamonds flashed, pale fabrics shimmered, and everywhere, turn where it would, the eye rested on dimpled, snowy shoulders shining like satin above decollete bodices of Paris gowns.

"These decollete bodices impressed the Marquis X. He waved his hand and said:

"'I 'ave knowed parfaitement that the American young ladies was beautiful, but ah—I cannot say how far more beautiful they seem in their night dresses."—N. Y. Press.

LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change, and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

HEDGING.

Visitor—Yes, I think this painting of yours, "The Old Mill," is a wonderful painting; a great work of art!

Artist—Thank you, sir! Perhaps you might wish to buy it!

Visitor—Why—er—er—well, yes! I'll give you three dollars for it if you'll throw in a nice frame!

The Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign now being waged throughout the United States is evidenced by the fact that in the year 1909 103 new anti-tuberculosis associations were formed, 133 tuberculosis sanatoria and hospitals were established, and 91 tuberculosis dispensaries were opened. Compared with previous years, this is the best record thus far made in the fight against consumption in this country.

During the year 1909, 43 more associations for the prevention of tuberculosis were formed than during the previous 12 months, and 62 more hospitals and sanatoria were established. On January 1, 1910, there were in the United States 394 anti-tuberculosis associations, 386 hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria and 205 special tuberculosis dispensaries.

Will Have to be More Careful.

There is an Artemus Ward jr., a New York assemblyman, who is said to be a wit like his famous namesake. On a recent occasion he nominated Ward F. Clute of New York city for head doorkeeper, but forgot the office, and had to rise again to rectify his mistake. It is to be hoped his reputation for wit does not rest solely on this occurrence.

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble, I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PHYSICIANS OF OMAHA DISAGREE

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON COOPER'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS HELD BY MEDICAL MEN OF NEBRASKA METROPOLIS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—The astonishing sale of Cooper's preparations in this city has now reached such immense figures that the medical fraternity at large have become forced into open discussion of the man and his preparations.

The physicians as a whole seem to be divided with regard to the young man's success in Omaha—some being willing to credit him for what he has accomplished, while others assert that the interest he has aroused is but a passing fad which cannot last, and which will die out as quickly as it has sprung up.

The opinion of these two factions is very well voiced in the statements made recently by two of a number of physicians who were interviewed on the subject.

Dr. J. E. Carass when questioned about the matter said: "I have not been a believer in proprietary preparations heretofore, nor can I say that I believe in them at present. But I must admit that some of the facts recently brought to my notice concerning this man Cooper have gone far towards removing the prejudice I had formed against him when the unheard-of demand for his preparations first sprang up in this city. Numbers of my patients whom I have treated for chronic liver, kidney and stomach troubles have met me after taking Cooper's remedy and have stated positively that he has accomplished wonderful results for them. I notice particularly in cases of stomach trouble that the man has relieved several cases of years' standing that proved very obstinate to treatment.

"I am the last man on earth to stand in the way of anything that may prove for the public good simply through professional prejudice, and I am inclined to give Cooper and his preparations credit as deserving to some extent the popular demonstration that has been accorded them in this city."

Another well known physician who was seen took the opposite view of the "Cooper-mania," as he called it, which now has this city in its grip. He said: "I can only liken the present state of affairs to a certain kind of hallucination. For want of a better name, I might call it 'Cooper-mania.' The people of Omaha seem to be firm in the belief that this man Cooper has health corked up in a bottle.

"Some of them imagine that he has completely cured them of various ills, judging from their statements. It is beyond me to say why the city has gone crazy over the man. It may be safely put down, I think, to one of the passing fads that so often attack the American public.

"Sooner or later the people are bound to regain their senses and will then realize that the reputable physician is the one to whom their health had best be entrusted."

In the meantime Cooper meets several thousand people daily, and only smiles when statements of the above character are quoted to him.

Stranger.

Hostess—You won't come to church with us, then, Phyllis?

Phyllis (down for the week end)—I don't think so, dear. You see, I shouldn't know a soul there!

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The more cause one has for loss of patience, the more reason there is for holding it.—Stuart.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
$1.875 "Guaranteed"

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is not a "food"—it is a medicine, and the only medicine in the world for cows only. Made for the cow and, as its name indicates, a COW CURE. Barrenness, retained afterbirth, abortion, scours, caked udder, and all similar affections positively and quickly cured. No one who keeps cows, whether many or few, can afford to be without KOW-KURE. It is made especially to keep cows healthy. Our book "Cow Money" sent FREE. Ask your local dealer for KOW-KURE or send to the manufacturers.
DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO. Lyndonville, Vt.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price
GENUINE must bear signature:
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES
Instantly relieve Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Coughs. Unexcelled for clearing the voice. Absolutely free from opiates or anything harmful. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. Sample sent on request.
JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

A MOTHER'S LOVE

wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A SELECT INVESTMENT. I am offering a limited number of shares in a well established oil company that is producing and paying 1% net every month. A very good one for parties with small or large means. Those interested may obtain full information in addition to stock. Edgar D. Payne, P. O. Box 228, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1910.

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For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or exposed. Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and thinning expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Hogs and Canker in Poultry. Largest selling Distemper remedy. Cures 1st bottle among horses belonging to a first class livery. Sold on a guarantee. $50 and $1.00 a dose. Get Blank Book. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted.
Chemists and Bacteriologists SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS
from grateful users have demonstrated that eruptions, inflammation and irritation of the skin, shingles, tetter, itching and inflamed piles, will promptly respond to the local application of
RESINOL
and their reports of the excellent results obtained furnish unquestionable proof of the value of this remedy. 50c a jar, all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price. RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.
"It is as good for horses and dogs as for mankind."
W. P. Schmitz, Veterinarian, Hillsdale, Mass.

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are common, they may cause BRUISES, SPRAINS, BURNS, CUTS, SCALDS, or worse. Don't suffer yourself or let others suffer. Keep constantly on hand the soothing oil that
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ST. JACOBS OIL
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is a contagious disease that few horses escape. There is no telling when your horse may be attacked by this dangerous disease. Buy a bottle of
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from your druggist and keep it for instant use. Cures the sick and prevents others in same stable having epizootic, influenza, pink eye, coughs and colds. $1 bottle holds three 50c bottles. No results, your money back. Send for free horse booklet.
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NEW MUSIC BOOKS for the home circle. Fifty volumes, vocal and instrumental, each about 100 pages. Best print. Superior paper. Half a million copies sold in six months. Send for complete catalogue.
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VOL. I, containing 25 favorite songs by such composers as: Cowen, deKoven, Godard, d'Hardelot, Hawley, Nevin, Somervell, Strelezki, Thomas, Tosti, etc.
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High or low voice.
Containing 25 celebrated songs by such favorite composers as: Ambrose, Gounod, Hawley, Neidlinger, Nevin, Parker, Rodney, Schnecker, Strelezki, Watson, etc.
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A collection of 20 pieces within the ability of the average player and not to be found in other similar collections. Composers represented: Chaminade, Bloch, Gabriel-Marie, Gabriel Grieb, Koenemann, Lack, Meyer-Helmund, Perne, Wachs, etc.
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VOL. II, containing 11 favorite operas: Oberon, Faust, Prophet, Carmen, Sonnambula, Mignon, Cavalleria, Aida, Tannhauser, Lohengrin.
G. SCHIRMER, NEW YORK
THE LARGEST MUSIC PUBLISHERS IN THE WORLD. EST. 1848

More Free Homesteads
Secretary Ballinger has ordered 1,400,000 acres of choice land thrown open to settlers under the homestead laws, on and after March 1, 1910. This land is mostly level or rolling prairie and is covered with a heavy growth of wild grass. The soil is a brown clay loam. This land lies in Valley County,
Eastern Montana
It is known to be very fertile and wherever farming has been carried on, good yields of wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax, alfalfa, hay, potatoes and even corn have been obtained. The land is free under the homestead laws. No registration—no drawing. No long waits and disappointments as is the case with the lottery system. No expense—except the few dollars for filing fee.
The Great Northern Railway is now building a branch line through the very heart of the tract. Low one way and round trip rates during March and April. Send for map folder giving full details.
Ask for "Rocky Boy" Indian Lands Circular.
E. C. LEEDY
General Immigration Agent
1215 Great Northern Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye garments without ripping apart. Write for new booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Burlington, Vermont.

WESTERN CANADA
What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:
"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. Feed is cheaper and climate better for the purpose. Your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be grown up to the 60th parallel (100 miles north of the international boundary). Your vacant land will be taken at a rate beyond present conception. We have enough people in the United States alone who want homes to take up this land." Nearly
70,000 Americans
will cross the line to their homes in Western Canada this year.
1909 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports was an important item.
Cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Free homestead and preemption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, and good railways.
For settlers' rates, descriptive literature, "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.
C. J. Broughton, 4192 Mechanical and Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, 2d floor Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis; Geo. A. Hall, 152 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Suicide—
Slow death and awful suffering follows neglect of bowels. Constipation kills more people than consumption. It needs a cure and there is one medicine in all the world that cures it—CASCARETS.
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—Save a $10.00 bill for an overcoat at Abel & Podawiltz Co's. Leap Year Sale.

Fish! Fish!

—Fresh frozen Lake Superior Herring, daily taken in off our own boat. Absolutely real fresh, $3.25 per 100 lbs. Salted, $3.00 per 100 lb. keg. Prompt shipment and receiver pays freight. Ellingson & Hanson, 1625 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Don't Be Fooled

—Barker's Cough Remedy is the medicine for colds, sore throat and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co.

Dec. 13 Jan. 17

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, Wood County.

Olga Sowaske, Plaintiff,

—VS—

Max Sowaske, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, To the said Defendant: You are hereby summoned to Appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint; of which a copy is herewith served upon you.

Brown, Pradt & Genrich, Plaintiff's Attorneys

P. O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis.

Dr. Bredfield Goes to Badger State.

Hancock Journal:—Dr. William Bredfield, for seven years one of Hancock's popular practitioners of chiropractic, leaves this evening for Grand Rapids, Wis., where he will form a partnership with Dr. F. T. Hoff and establish an office. Dr. Hoff will take charge of the outside work, while Dr. Bredfield will take care of the operating and the consultations.

Hancock friends regret to lose the amiable doctor, whose familiar figure will be greatly missed. Dr. Bredfield has more than ordinary ability in his profession, and his cheerful disposition and straight forward, old-fashioned honesty have won him admiration. Hancock does not like to lose a good citizen, but it realizes that "what is our loss will be Grand Rapids' gain."

W. E. Fisher transacted business in Stevens Point on Saturday.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—The announcement of the prospective visit to Daly's Theatre of Margaret Mayo's "Baby Mine" should be the means of crowding the opera house to its limit when this funniest of all funny plays is presented here for the first time. "Baby Mine" is under the direction of William A. Brady Ltd., and has a record which no other play in the history of the theatre has ever enjoyed. The comedy ran for one solid year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and is now in its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre. Productions are also scheduled for Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, South America, South Africa and Australia. "Baby Mine" is built for laughing purposes only, and is full of rip-roaring, wholesome comedy.

—Get your legal blanks at the Tribune office.

Held Open Installation.

The newly elected officers of the Catholic Foresters and the Catholic Lady Foresters held a joint installation on Wednesday evening of last week, which was attended by a large crowd from this city and Nekoosa. John Glennon, one of the editors of the Stevens Point Gazette installed the men Foresters and Mrs. J. J. Looze acted installing officer for the Lady Foresters.

After the installation addresses were made by Rev. Reding, Rev. Feldman and John Glennon, after which the young people indulged in a social hop until twelve o'clock.

Friday, January 12th.

—All deposits made in our Savings department on or before January 12th, will receive interest from the first.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Mrs. E. Neitzel is on the sick list this week.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Louis Lyounais returned on Friday from a months visit with relatives in Green Bay.

Miss Tillie Manske left last week for Edgerton to spend the balance of the winter.

Mrs. C. A. Boorman has returned from a two weeks visit with relatives in Madison.

E. T. McCarthy returned on Saturday from Chicago where he had spent several days on business.

Miss Ellen Kallman is visiting at the home of her brother, Oscar, in Green Bay for several weeks.

—Save a $10.00 bill for an overcoat at Abel & Podawiltz Co's. Leap Year Sale.

Mrs. John Daly returned on Saturday from a brief visit at the E. S. King home at Merrill.

P. Lamers, one of the solid farmers of Rudolph, favored this office with a pleasant call on Wednesday.

John Hammer, who is employed on the Vesper State Center, visited his parents in this city on Saturday.

Will Nash purchased the M. C. Bramham home on First Ave. N., the past week, which he has been occupying for some time.

C. E. Hulten, principal of the Park Falls schools, was in the city on Saturday to attend a meeting of the Hart Heating Co.

—The beautiful song, "The Rosary," is rendered in the last act of "The Rosary," the successful play, which comes soon.

The man who predicted an open winter two weeks ago hasn't had a word to say since the New Year started in. At last reports he was busy thawing out water pipes.

William Johnson of the town of Rudolph was among the pleasant callers at the Tribune office on Monday, having dropped in to renew his subscription for another year.

—Save a $10.00 bill for an overcoat at Abel & Podawiltz Co's. Leap Year Sale.

Harry Wildish, who has had charge of the American express company for a short time past, has returned to Marshfield, where he has taken charge of a restaurant.

Wm. Glenn rolled a score of 233 on Friday evening at the Getts bowling alleys. This was the highest score that has been rolled up to that time on the alleys.

The American and United States express offices have been consolidated and Fred Aiche has been placed in charge of both companies, their office being in the old First National bank building.

—Save a $10.00 bill for an overcoat at Abel & Podawiltz Co's. Leap Year Sale.

Henry Nieman, who had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Nieman in this city over the holidays, left for his home in Kenosha on Thursday. Henry is running a shoe repairing shop in Kenosha and reports that he is getting along nicely.

Ray Love, who has been located in Chicago the past year looking after the interests of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., has moved back to Grand Rapids and is again back in the Company's office at Port Edwards.

Oconto Enterprise:—H. M. Sanderson has sold his hotel business at Hampton, Iowa, and expects to move to Minneapolis, where he will engage in business. Harry was formerly connected with the Beyer House in this city and is the son of the present proprietor, J. M. Sanderson.

—Catholic organizations throughout the country have assisted materially in making "The Rosary," which comes to Daly's Theatre Jan. 11th, the big hit it has proved to be everywhere.

The past week has been a hard one on the trainmen all over the northern country. The heavy snow of the fore part of the week followed by continuous cold weather has caused all of the trains to be late, adding to the general disagreeableness of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wilmott and family, who have made their home at Biron for some years past, where Mr. Wilmott has been superintendent of the Biron paper mill, expect to leave the latter part of the week for Greenfield, Mass., to make their home. During their residence here the Wilmotts have made many friends who will be sorry to know that they are going to leave.

—"The Rosary," which will be seen here soon, will be produced next summer in Australia by the owners, Gaskell and MacVitty.

A GOOD SIGN

The housewife who uses

Victoria Flour

does so with the knowledge that she is using a flour that's guaranteed first-class.

We have yet to be called on to make good that guarantee. We DO make our flour good ALWAYS which means that we use the best skill and the best wheat.

Buy a superb flour next time by ordering VICTORIA

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Atty. W. H. Hay of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. M. Little and Mr. and Mrs. J. Luther of Nekoosa were in the city on business on Tuesday.

—Gaskell and MacVitty have organized six companies of "The Rosary" which will be seen here soon.

Prof. M. H. Jackson, who was on the sick list for about ten days, is able to be about and attend to his duties again.

Henry Glenn of LaValle arrived in the city on Monday evening to assist in taking inventory at the Glenn Bros. shoe store.

Mrs. Fanny Thompson and Mrs. J. N. Brundage made a business trip to Milwaukee on Saturday, returning home the same evening.

Mrs. Maggie Plummer of Duluth returned to her home last week after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Daly.

W. A. Marling of Madison, one of the proprietors of the Marling Lumber Co., transacted business in the city several days the past week.

Alderman Wm. Pribbanow is at Elfofield for several weeks looking after the loading and scaling of hub timber for the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church left on Monday evening for Cuba where he expects to spend a few weeks in a warmer clime recuperating his health. He also expects to visit the Isthmus of Panama before his return.

Guy Potter, who has been at Gretna, Neb., for some time past, arrived in the city on Monday to attend to some business matters and visit his people for a few days. Upon his return to Nebraska his headquarters will be at Waterloo.

The stock company that held forth at Daly's Theater last week did very little business owing to the extremely cold weather that prevailed all the week. Very few people were on the street that were not obliged to go, so that all places of amusement were very lightly attended.

Owing to the extremely cold weather the wrestling match which was to have been held between John Little and Red Hibbard at Rudolph last Friday night was called off. Several of our local sports who had intended to go up backed out at the last moment on account of the cold.

Dr. and Mrs. V. P. Norton entertained a party of friends on Friday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Upright, who arrived in the city that day on their return from their wedding tour. A dinner was served the guests and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

—Gaskell and MacVitty expect to receive recognition from the Irish Envoys, when they bring "The Rosary" to Ireland next summer, owing to the satisfaction that these gentlemen expressed about the morals of the play in Toronto last fall.

The fellow with an income of six hundred dollars a year and eleven children to support is not worrying a bit whether the supreme court decides for or against the income tax. The man with an income of $10,000 a year says that it is class legislation and is unconstitutional.

The cold weather of last week kept the local plumbers hustling as never before, fixing leaks caused by frozen pipes and similar troubles. One of the plumbers reports that he received 42 calls for his services in one evening, and being able to be in only 39 places at once, several people were disappointed.

—School and town order books for sale at the Tribune office.

They tell a story about a colored gentleman that went into a hardware store at Nekoosa to buy a razor. The gentleman of color was a stranger and the proprietor of the store hustled around and showed him everything he had in stock, but was unable to please him. At last the hardware man took out some safety razors, thinking possibly he might be able to dispose of one of the new fangled arrangements to his prospective customer, "Here's the Shave Easy, the Cut 'em Quick, the Never Dull, and—" "Oh, bless yo' heart" replied the colored gentleman, "Aw wants dis for social functions, exclusively."

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination, Sat., Jan. 20, 1912.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Saratoga, Wis., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class B at Vandriessen, Wis., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $41 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Vandriessen, Wis., or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254.

Best American Mills Calico, January Clearance Sale

$4\frac{3}{4}$c

per yard.

W. C. WEISEL

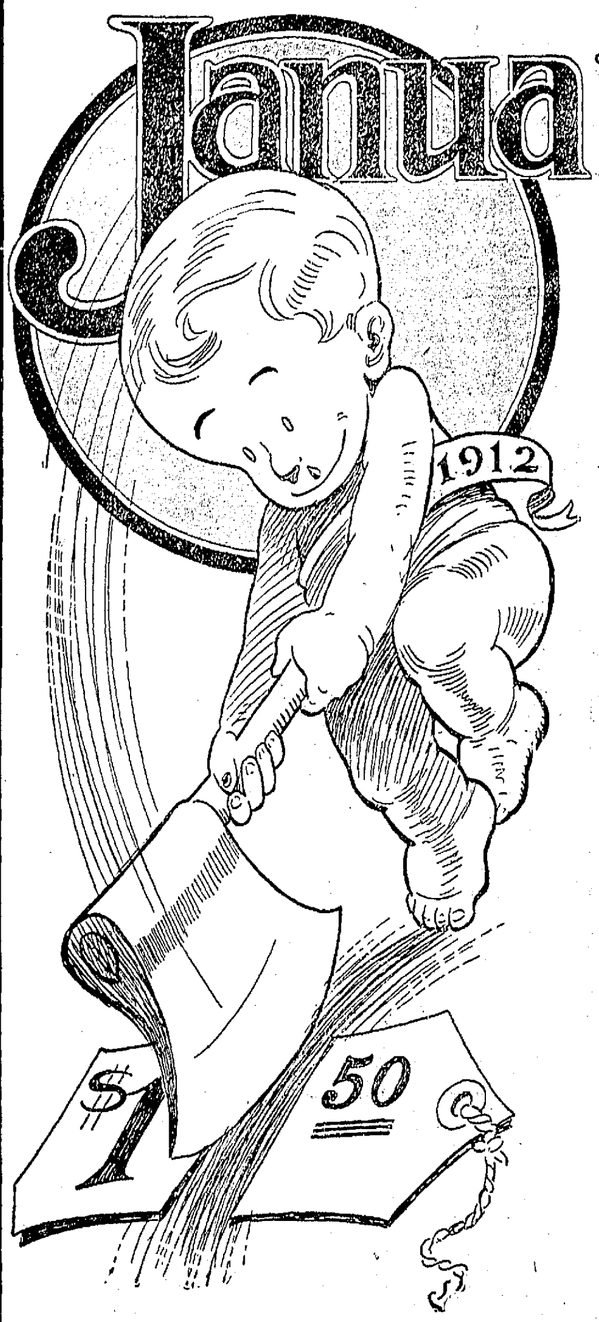
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

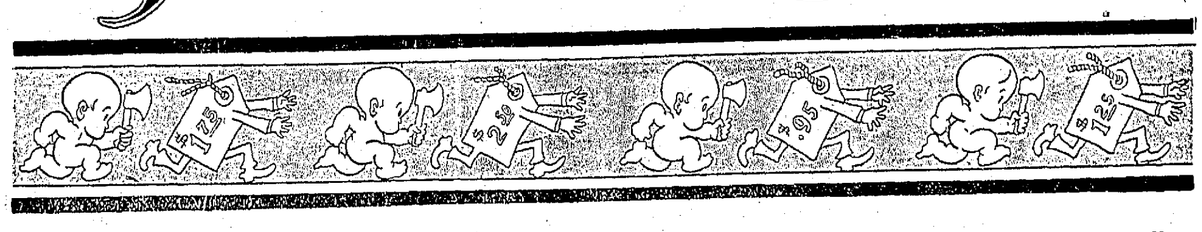
Standard Apron Ginghams January Clearance Sale

$5\frac{1}{2}$c

per yard.

January Clearing Sale





From Wednesday Morning, January 10th To Saturday Night, January 27th.

THIS will be the biggest bargain event ever seen in Grand Rapids. Our policy of not carrying stock over from one season to another prompts us to offer all broken lines of Winter Goods, Odds and Ends, and Remnants at greatly reduced prices. A bargain feast that for variety of merchandise and values offered, is sure to please all. Bargains everywhere, and everything is marked in big plain price tags, where you can inspect and choose at will. Only a portion of the values offered can be mentioned in this advertisement. For your greater convenience we advise shopping early in the morning.

Clearing Women's and Children's Coats, Furs, Waists, Etc.

Price Reductions of 20, 30 and 50 Per Cent.

$75.00 Long Jap Mink fur coat, clearing price	$37.50
$60.00 Near Seal fur coat, clearing price	$30.00
$35.00 Brown Coney fur coat, clearing price	$17.50
$19.50 Genuine Mink scarf, clearing price	$10.95
$40.00 Genuine Mink Scarf, clearing price	$28.00
$35.00 Genuine Mink Muff, clearing price	$24.50
$25.00 Persian Lamb set, clearing price	$16.95

Big Reductions on all Ladies' and Children's Cloth and Plush Coats

Silk and wool Challie dresses at Half Price.

$5.00 Silk waists, clearing price	$3.98
$7.50 silk waists, clearing price	$5.75
$6.00 Net waists, clearing price	$4.49
$2.50 Tailored waists, clearing price	$1.59
$4.25 Embroidered Voile waists, clearing price	$2.98

January Clearing of Wool Dress Goods

50c Black Cheviot, Serge and Fancies	39c
$1.50 Black and colored Broadcloth	$1.19
$1.65 Black satin stripe worsted	$1.39
$1.50 Black satin stripe worsted	$1.19
$1.25 Black satin stripe worsted	98c
69c Fancy silks, clearing price	49c
$1.00 Fancy silks, clearing price	79c
$1.50 Fancy bordered silks, clearing price	$1.19

January Clearing Prices in Groceries

17 lbs. sugar for	$1.00
National B. Co's. Soda crackers, per lb.	6c
White House Coffee, 2 lb. can for	69c
10c new mustard sardines 3 for	25c
7 lbs. Rolled Oats for	25c
8c Head Rice, 4 lbs. for	25c
25c Snyders Oyster Cocktail	Clearing Sale at 19c
25c Heinz Chili Sauce	
25c Cre Mapelin	
30c Pickeled Eels	
25c pkg. Mohammed Ali blk. Tea	
4 packages of Corn Flakes for	25c
10c Gold Crown Gloss Starch	7c
25c Quart jar sour pickles	15c
22c can Peaches, Pears or Plums	15c
20c Glass jar capers	11c
15c Richelieu Pork and Beans	
15c Rumford or Eddy Baking Powder	
15c Quart Jar Mustard	

Clearing in Knit Caps, Sweaters, and Golf Gloves

50c Golf Gloves, clearing sale	25c
35c Golf Gloves, clearing sale	19c
25c Golf Gloves, clearing sale	9c

Ladies' Sweaters at clearing prices.
Children's Sweaters at clearing prices.
Men's Sweaters at clearing prices.
Aviation Caps at clearing prices.

Remnants at Clearing Prices

Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods.
Remnants of Ginghams and Percales.
Remnants of Draperies and Cretonnes.
Remnants of Silkolines and Calicoes.
Remnants of Outings and Towelings.
Remnants of Laces and Embroideries.
Remnants of Ribbons and Trimmings.
Remnants of Curtain Nets and Lawns.

Clearing Sale of Domestics and Underwear

15c Plain colored fleeced Crepe, clearing sale, per yard	12c
$12\frac{1}{2}$c Bleached Muslin, clearing sale, per yard	$8\frac{1}{2}$c
$8\frac{1}{2}$c Unbleached Sheeting " " " "	$6\frac{1}{2}$c
7c and 8c apron gingham " " " "	$5\frac{1}{2}$c
7c Best Calicoes " " " "	$4\frac{1}{2}$c
20c Child's fleeced drawers " "	13c
25c Infants Ribbed fleeced vests, clearing sale	19c
50c Ladies' ribbed fleeced pants, clearing sale	33c

Clearing Sale on Warm Night Robes

$1.50 Ladies' white night robes, slightly soiled	89c
$1.25 Ladies' fancy night robes, clearing price	89c
85c Ladies' fancy night robes, clearing price	69c

Children's sleeping garments at clearing prices.

January Clearing Blankets and Comforters

Large heavy grey single blankets, clearing price	39c
Small grey blankets, per pair, clearing price	39c
$3.25 Grey checked blankets, clearing price	$2.49
$3.95 Grey checked blankets, clearing price	$3.25
$4.75 Grey checked blankets, clearing price	$3.98
$10.00 White blankets, clearing price	$7.85

Comforters at Clearing Sale Prices.

Clearing Lace Curtains

$4.25 Ecru Lace Curtains, clearing price	$3.39
$3.50 Ecru Lace Curtains, clearing price	$2.75
$5.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, clearing price	$3.98
$3.75 Tan Scrim " " " "	$2.49
$7.50 Cream Irish Point Lace Curtains, clearing price	$5.98
$5.50 Pair Single Curtain, clearing price	98c
$5.00 Net Curtain, linen Insert and edge, clearing price	$3.49

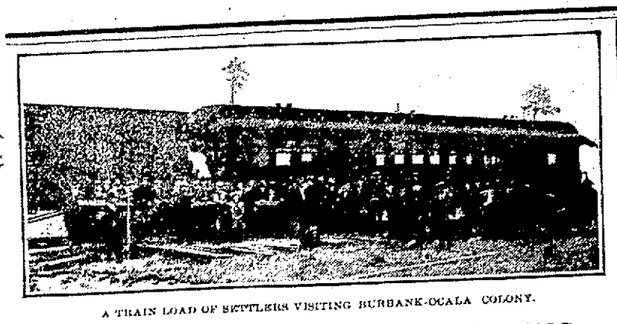
Odds and Ends in Corsets

Warner's and P. N. Corsets

$1.00 to $2.00 grades, clearing price	69c
$2.45 Half bleached linen napkins	$1.89

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.



A TRAIN LOAD OF SETTLERS VISITING BURBANK-OCALA COLONY.

WHERE THOUSANDS ARE FLOCKING

A BRIEF STORY OF COLONY BUILDING THAT HAS ASTOUNDED THIS COUNTRY.

BY CLEMENT YORE.

One of the most tremendous land movements ever seen in America is progressing at the present time towards Burbank-Ocala Colony, in Marion County, Florida. One simply cannot comprehend what it means to see a thousand people purchasing farms in just a few days. One has no idea of a country that one month contains no habitations, and the next thirty days is dotted over with cottages; is throbbing and active with life and movement, and is the center of improvement that equals, if not surpasses, those great days of the far west when whole counties were peopled over night.

But this movement towards Florida is far more interesting and of greater import than any movement towards land heretofore recorded in this country. The primal influence of this great movement is Charles H. Sieg and the organization which he has promulgated.

This man is the pioneer of Florida in the matter of placing northern men and women upon Florida farms. Less than one year ago Charles H. Sieg or-

CHAS. H. SIEG,
Florida's New Empire Builder.

ganized his first colony, which was located in St. Johns Park, Florida. Every acre of the 30,000 comprising this colony was sold within 30 days. The demand was so great that Mr. Sieg secured another tract of land, amounting to some 36,000 acres, at Jacksonville Heights, and this in turn was sold out with the rapidity of the first colony.

Today at these two great colonies, St. Johns Park and Jacksonville Heights, are to be seen many beautiful cottages; hundreds of farms are being worked; settlers are thoroughly satisfied; land values have arisen 100%, and many of those settlers who bought land, and have not even improved it as yet, are actually refusing in profits more than the amount of money they paid for their homes.

Then Mr. Sieg began his search for his greatest and his best Florida farm community. After careful scrutiny of all Florida lands, he decided that Marion County, north of the County Seat, Ocala, held the greatest promise for his ideals, and he purchased a large tract of land here.

Upon one side of this property lies the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad; on the other, the Seaboard Air Line; and through the heart of it travels the Ocala & Northern Railroad. Upon the eastern border of the colony, which Mr. Sieg has called Burbank-Ocala, the beautiful Ocklawaha river runs, and over the breast of its waters travel passenger and freight steamers from Palatka to Silver Springs.

It is thus seen that transportation,

This shows how easy it is to clear land, simply by setting fire to the stumps, which contain large quantities of turpentine.

the greatest and most necessary of all adjuncts to a farm community, reaches its highest point of development at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

But a short time ago Charles H. Sieg announced through the public press his intention of selling this property, as he had sold his former colonies in 1909. The response to these announcements was so great that it surpassed the ideas of Mr. Sieg. Today the evidence which this man has at his finger ends of the enormous demand for Florida soil, is more astonishing than the reading of a work of fiction.

Surely this is the day of back to the soil.

To take a trip over the Burbank-Ocala Colony is to have a pleasure that amounts almost to a vacation.

As one approaches Florida upon any of the great railroads reaching this state, one is at once struck with the conversation one hears in the smoking, dining or sleeping car. This conversation is almost wholly confined to the topic of Florida, and gives an insight into the real condition of the fame of this great state, for these people come from almost every section of the North American continent. Every train carries many men and women who are going to Florida, and strange as it may seem, the majority of them are routed to Burbank-Ocala Colony.

From the worn-out hills of New England, from the cold and bleak mountain camps of the mining districts of the Rockies, from beautiful California, from chill and snow-laden Canada, from the cities and from the farms, Catholic and Jew, college professor and bricklayer—these are the people who are settling today in Burbank-Ocala colony. Every race, every religion, every trade and every profession has some man or woman who is a settler at Burbank-Ocala, and who from this fact, prove that this land satisfies all people and all classes of people.

There are three new townsites in this colony, places where Chas H. Sieg and his organization have decided to build cities. When one sees what these cities were but a short time ago, and looks at them when one arrives at Burbank-Ocala Colony, one has an idea of what their appearance will be six months from today.

The people are moving upon the fertile fields of Burbank-Ocala Colony in large numbers; they are preparing those fields for the reception of their first crops; they are building their homes, and in the wake of these settlers is travelling the commerce to the various lines of business, that depend upon an agricultural community for their existence.

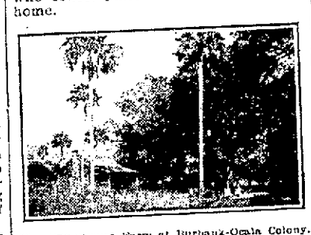
Marion County, Florida, is the banner county of the state. It is the county which but a few years ago in competition at Tampa, Florida, with every county in the state, took first prize for agricultural and horticultural products.

Marion County has more fine roads than any county in the state. It has local and long distance telephones upon its farms, and one sees here more luxury in an hour's travel by automobile or team than one would believe possible in a farming section.

We must remember in traveling over Florida, that these people whose homes we see, and whose fields we marvel at, make their money and build their homes, not by the man-killing toil of working 160 acres of ground like is done in the north, but Florida is the spot where a man is rich who owns a ten acre farm.

Without the question of a doubt, the greatest and most delightful portion of Florida, where pleasure and profit are wound and inter-wound, is Marion County, and in the very heart of this great county is located Burbank-Ocala Colony.

If you want to read something of this great colony; if you want to know in the language of irrefutable proof and undeniable facts and figures; if you want to see with the eye of a camera what is now being done at Burbank-Ocala, write for "Ten Acres and Freedom," a book issued by Chas. H. Sieg, and prepared with a most comprehensive knowledge of all questions arising in the mind of a man who contemplates making Florida his home.



The Experiment Farm at Burbank-Ocala Colony.

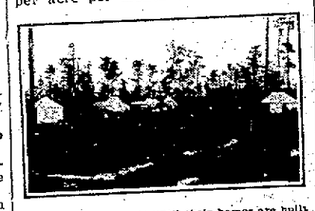
This great book is very expensive, and it is filled with absolute proof that tells a story which no man can deny, and it tells it in the language of common sense.

In an interview with Mr. Sieg recently, he made the prediction that every acre of Burbank-Ocala Colony would be sold before farmers in the north were enabled to start plowing. This means that many thousands of acres must be sold each and every week, and that hundreds of settlers are buying this land every day.

The office of the Burbank-Ocala Colony is located at the city of Ocala, in Marion County, is filled with settlers and prospective settlers to this colony, and the best part of it all is that these settlers are satisfied. Many of them are sent to Burbank-Ocala for the purpose of investigating and making sure, not only for themselves, but for their friends, relatives and neighbors, and most of these men buy immediately after seeing this land for many people.

To give one some idea of the value of this property, and how firmly convinced the Company is that it will stand any investigation, the Board of Directors of the New South Farm & Home Company have authorized Chas. H. Sieg to sell this colony land upon the strict guarantee that if it is not satisfactory to the purchaser, he may ask for and receive back every cent he has paid, together with 6% interest, any time before the actual delivery of the deed.

This land is selling at the price of $25.00 per acre, upon the terms of 50 cents per acre down, and 50 cents per acre per month until the land is



Settlers living in tents until their homes are built.

paid for, thus giving every purchaser 49 months after his application has been received to complete his payments, while he can move on and take possession of his farm after a single payment of only 50 cents per acre. This is at the basis of 17 cents per day for each 10 acres purchased.

My advice to every man who really wants to make an investment out of his daily savings, that will come back to him in profits that are limited only by his own capabilities, is to write at once for the great book called "Ten Acres and Freedom," and inform himself thoroughly before he buys, and prove to his own satisfaction that Burbank-Ocala Colony is really entitled to all of the tremendous patronage which it is receiving today.

Just send in the coupon below. No letter is necessary, and you will receive by return mail this great book free.

BIG FLORIDA FREE BOOK COUPON

NEW SOUTH FARM & HOME COMPANY, 950 Merchant: Loan and Trust Bldg., CHICAGO

As per your announcement in our paper, please send me "Ten Acres and Freedom," which describes your Burbank-Ocala colony farms in Marion County, Florida. I do not agree to buy a farm, but I will read this literature thoroughly.

Name .....

Address .....

LIVE STOCK

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not sell half fattened hogs.

"Pigs is pigs" at present prices.

At present prices hogs offer a mighty good market for corn.

The character of the feed determines the character of the meat.

Stinting the brood sow often results in stunting the pigs.

Fully developed breeding stock brings the strongest offspring.

The hog appreciates a clean, dry bed. Change the litter frequently.

Field peas have been made to take the place of corn in the cornless sections.

Many mares are unable to supply their colts with sufficient milk, particularly when hard worked. In such cases they should be helped out.

If you cannot afford to buy pure-bred mares at the start, buy the best you can, then trade and buy until you can get the real article.

See that the colts get exercise every day. Feed them oats, bran and clover hay. If you have any roots an occasional feed of them will be beneficial.

Do not always be obliged to go to some other farmer for improved blood, seed grains, etc. Provide some of the best yourself and thus reap the first profit.

Are the calves kept in a warm stable? This is important. It should not freeze in their quarters, and it should be dry under foot at all times. Bed them well and change it often.

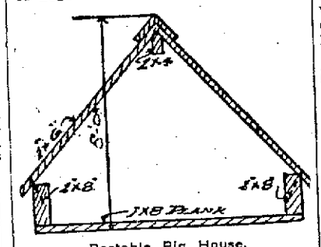
Feed the live stock a mixed ration at all times. Do not feed one kind of grain or one kind of forage until it is all gone and then begin on another. Aim to give variety and to balance the ration in the elements of animal growth.

Oats, clover hay and corn fodder make an excellent combination for breeding ewes during winter. They should not get much corn. A little will do no harm with the oats. A little wheat bran added is also excellent.

USEFUL PORTABLE PIG HOUSE

Illustration Shows One Easily Constructed and Can Be Put to Various Uses.

The cut shows a good sow and pig brooder house made and used by Mr. J. P. Gognet, near St. Francesville, Ill., one of the best breeders and growers of hogs in that locality. Mr. Gognet



Portable Pig House.

has many of these simple houses which he uses for sows rearing a litter of pigs. Being roof-like in structure and easily movable, he uses them in late autumn for covering potatoes in piles in the field on frosty nights and rainy weather. They may be similarly used for temporary storage of other fruits and vegetables, or as a shelter for any small farm animals.

The house is 6x8 feet inside, and 5 feet high, on runners 2x8 inches 9 feet long. The rafters are 2x4-inch stuff and the lath 1x3 inches. The roof is matched inch pine boards and the gables common siding. The entire house should be painted with two good coats of paint, especially the roof, to prevent leaking. At the price of lumber here, Mr. Gognet constructs these at approximately $5 each, exclusive of paint, doing the carpenter work himself. The house contains no floor.

BEST KIND OF PIG LITTERS

Sow with Ordinary Care Cannot Properly Nourish More Than Eight or Ten—Six is Better.

(By A. J. LEGG.)

It is customary with hog raisers when selecting a brood sow to want one with a large number of teats in order to accommodate a large litter of pigs. I had an inquiry from a customer some time ago for two sow pigs, and the buyer said that people told him that a sow should have 14 teats.

There are few sows with so many teats, and really the very large litter is not, in my opinion, the most profitable one, anyway. A sow with ordinary care cannot properly nourish more than eight or ten pigs, and I am not sure but six or seven is better than ten.

I have had sows with ten and eleven pigs, but there are always some runts which do not grow fat. It takes just about all that the sow can digest to keep the pigs making satisfactory growth. The sows with six or eight pigs will keep them growing rapidly and I believe, making as many pounds of pork as the large litters, and there is not such a strain on the sow's system to provide food for the pigs.

Pigs Return Money for Feed.

A few days before farrowing time the food supply may be somewhat reduced, and increased again as the pigs begin to develop and require more nourishment. The pigs make a sufficient gain from nourishment secured from the dam to justify the outlay of a very liberal supply of food. The pigs should be given opportunity to eat from a side dish quite early and thus supplement their natural food.

Litter Carrier Necessary.

The litter carrier is now a necessity. It's good for the man because it saves work. It's good for the cows because it keeps the barnyard clean, and it's good for the land because it keeps the manure pile away from the eaves.

Setting Turkey Hen.

When you get ready to set your turkey hen, accustom her to the nest you have selected. In order to accomplish this it is sometimes necessary to fasten her up for several days. For this reason the nest should be so arranged that it can be fastened.

A Difference.

Knicker—Mr. Hill wants to know what difference it makes whether you have one red certificate or two green ones. Bocker—Well, I'd rather have one yellowback than all three.

USEFULNESS OF THE ANGORA

Goats Are Perfectly at Home on a Diet of Rose Briar, Wild Cherry and Other Undergrowth.

Finding themselves in possession of a large tract of Yakima river bottom land covered for the most part with brushy thickets almost impenetrable, and finding the cost of clearing, grubbing and plowing this to be about $40 per acre, we were forced to some slower and cheaper method of clearing and improving it. We are yet in the process.

We bought a small band of sheep and a few head of pure-bred Angoras for the purpose of cleaning out the undergrowth of rose brier, buck brush, service berry, thorn, wild cherry, currant and sprouts of willow, alder,

An Angora Buck.

quaking aspen and balm, says a writer in Breeder's Gazette. The sheep could do no good in producing wool, mutton and lambs on these rations and required pasture additional, but the goats are perfectly at home, contented and prosperous on this diet.

We have now had three years of experience with them and pronounce them the most economical and effective remedy for such a situation as described. Their increase and fleeces have paid well. We have not lost one from disease or sickness of any sort; have had money enough from prizes, sale of bucks and fleeces to pay all first costs, including bucks purchased for breeding, and our flock is three times the original number at present. The brush is a little hard on their fleeces, but it is good for the goats and the brush, too.

They hold down the sprouts and the everlasting browsing winter and summer kills them off. We feed in winter alfalfa hay and grain and at kidding time a little grain. They are good leaders for the sheep both outward and homeward bound. They never have shown any disposition to be ugly toward the small children, but now and then give the dogs a gentle reminder and fight quite a little among themselves when closely confined. They are quite sociable in their work afield, half a dozen combining to ride down and strip some conifer or willow. Their enterprise is remarkable. Always they are on the move and in the direction of least resistance and largest prospect for feed.

FEED BUNK FOR CORN FODDER

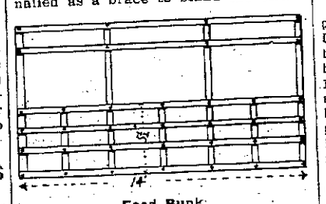
Illustration Shows How One Can Be Erected and Used for Cattle Feeding.

(By W. H. UNDERWOOD.)

In the accompanying illustration is shown a feed bunk in which to feed corn fodder to cattle. It is 14 feet long, 7 feet wide and 5½ feet deep. The sketch will give an idea of its construction. The four corner posts are 4x4's. The sides and ends are made of 2x4's and a space of two feet wide is left for the cattle to feed through.

The 2x4's are spiked or bolted on to 4x4 pieces. Two upright pieces of 2x4's are on each side equal distance from the corner. Between these are two stub 2x4's coming up to the space left for the cattle to feed through.

There are six cross 2x4's on each side, four below the feeding space and two above. Across the top are 2x4's nailed as a brace to stand the strain



Feed Bunk.

when the bunk is being upset and the rubbing and pushing of the cattle. It has no bottom.

The bunk is light and two boys can move it easily by simply upsetting it.

Every day or two the bunk should be turned over once or twice to a new place and the stalks left to be gleaned over by the hogs and serve as a bedding for the steers until they are worked up, ready to be hauled to the field as manure.

Attention to Colts' Feet.

Colts' feet require close attention if they are to grow out in good shape, particularly when they are kept in the stable a good deal of the time, or in barnyards that are bedded with straw. If the colt's foot does not come in contact with a hard, gritty surface, as it is liable to do while on pasture, its walls are liable to grow out too long and cause splitting and breaking of the horn. A light trimming every six weeks to keep the edges regular and the foot well rounded will serve to help the colt to keep well and straight in its action.

Separate the Brood Sow.

The brood sow should early be separated from the herd which is to be sent to market; she is to serve a vastly different purpose and should receive a correspondingly different treatment. Corn, which is probably the most cheaply produced of all cereals, must continue to be an important foodstuff for swine. It is rich in fat and carbohydrates, and as such is especially adapted for fattening purposes.

Proper Ration of Feed.

It is not the worth of food that stock eats that gives the most profit. If first-class hay is fed a ration of roots that cost only half as much as a ration of grain will oftentimes give more profit than a ration of grain by aiding a more perfect digestion of the hay.

Perch Room for Fowls.

Such birds as the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte require nine inches of perch room; Leghorns, about eight inches and Brahmas and Cochins about ten inches. Roosts for all chickens either heavy or light should be low or near the floor to prevent injury to the soles of the feet when jumping from the perch.

The Uplift.

The present generation has seen a wonderful development in kindliness, helpfulness and unselfishness.

HE MEANT EVENING GOWNS

Well-Meant Compliment to American Women Somewhat Marred by Unfortunate Error.

Mons. Pruger, who from his triumph at the Savoy hotel in London has come to New York to conduct a very fashionable restaurant, was complimented by a reporter on his perfect English.

"Well," said Mons. Pruger, smiling, "my English is, perhaps, better than that of the Marquis X., who supped here after the opera the other evening.

"Our fine supper rooms looked very gay and fine, diamonds flashed, pale fabrics shimmered, and everywhere, turn where it would, the eye rested on dimpled, snowy shoulders shining like satin above decollete bodices of Paris gowns.

"These decollete bodices impressed the Marquis X. He waved his hand and said:

"'I 'ave knowed parfaitement that the American young ladies was beautiful, but ah—I cannot say how far more beautiful they seem in their night dresses."—N. Y. Press.

LEG A MASS OF HUMOR

"About seven years ago a small abrasion appeared on my right leg just above my ankle. It irritated me so that I began to scratch it and it began to spread until my leg from my ankle to the knee was one solid scale like a scab. The irritation was always worse at night and would not allow me to sleep, or my wife either, and it was completely undermining our health. I lost fifty pounds in weight and was almost out of my mind with pain and chagrin as no matter where the irritation came, at work, on the street or in the presence of company, I would have to scratch it until I had the blood running down into my shoe. I simply cannot describe my suffering during those seven years. The pain, mortification, loss of sleep, both to myself and wife is simply indescribable on paper and one has to experience it to know what it is.

"I tried all kinds of doctors and remedies but I might as well have thrown my money down a sewer. They would dry up for a little while and fill me with hope only to break out again just as bad if not worse. I had given up hope of ever being cured when I was induced by my wife to give the Cuticura Remedies a trial. After taking the Cuticura Remedies for a little while I began to see a change, and after taking a dozen bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, in conjunction with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the trouble had entirely disappeared and my leg was as fine as the day I was born. Now after a lapse of six months with no signs of a recurrence I feel perfectly safe in extending to you my heartfelt thanks for the good the Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I shall always recommend them to my friends. W. H. White, 312 E. Cabot St., Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 4 and Apr. 13, 1909."

HEDGING.

Visitor—Yes, I think this painting of yours, "The Old Mill," is a wonderful painting; a great work of art!

Artist—Thank you, sir! Perhaps you might wish to buy it!

Visitor—Why—er—er—well, yes! I'll give you three dollars for it if you'll throw in a nice frame!

The Fight Against Tuberculosis.

Interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign now being waged throughout the United States is evidenced by the fact that in the year 1909 163 new anti-tuberculosis associations were formed, 133 tuberculosis sanatoria and hospitals were established, and 91 tuberculosis dispensaries were opened. Compared with previous years, this is the best record thus far made in the fight against consumption in this country.

During the year 1909, 43 more associations for the prevention of tuberculosis were formed than during the previous 12 months, and 62 more hospitals and sanatoria were established. On January 1, 1910, there were in the United States 394 anti-tuberculosis associations, 386 hospitals and tuberculosis sanatoria and 265 special tuberculosis dispensaries.

Will Have to be More Careful.

There is an Artemus Ward jr., a New York assemblyman, who is said to be a wit like his famous namesake. On a recent occasion he nominated Ward F. Clute of New York city for head doorkeeper, but forgot the office, and had to rise again to rectify his mistake. It is to be hoped his reputation for wit does not rest solely on this occurrence.

CLEAR-HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him:

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago, and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of curing my stomach trouble, I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no other remedy.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues' in addition to my sick spells. These have left me since I began using Postum and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion."

"There's a Reason."

Look in pkgs. for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PHYSICIANS OF OMAHA DISAGREE

DIFFERENT OPINIONS ON COOPER'S REMARKABLE SUCCESS HELD BY MEDICAL MEN OF NEBRASKA METROPOLIS.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 16.—The astonishing sale of Cooper's preparations in this city has now reached such immense figures that the medical fraternity at large have become forced into open discussion of the man and his preparations.

The physicians as a whole seem to be divided with regard to the young man's success in Omaha—some being willing to credit him for what he has accomplished, while others assert that the interest he has aroused is but a passing fad which cannot last, and which will die out as quickly as it has sprung up.

The opinion of these two factions is very well voiced in the statements made recently by two of a number of physicians who were interviewed on the subject.

Dr. J. E. Carass when questioned about the matter said: "I have not been a believer in proprietary preparations heretofore, nor can I say that I believe in them at present. But I must admit that some of the facts recently brought to my notice concerning this man Cooper have gone far towards removing the prejudice I had formed against him when the unheard-of demand for his preparations first sprang up in this city. Numbers of my patients whom I have treated for chronic liver, kidney and stomach troubles have met me after taking Cooper's remedy and have stated positively that he has accomplished wonderful results for them. I notice particularly in cases of stomach trouble that the man has relieved several cases of years' standing that proved very obstinate to treatment.

"I am the last man on earth to stand in the way of anything that may prove for the public good simply through professional prejudice, and I am inclined to give Cooper and his preparations credit as deserving to some extent the popular demonstration that has been accorded them in this city."

Another well known physician who was seen took the opposite view of the "Cooper-mania," as he called it, which now has this city in its grip. He said: "I can only liken the present state of affairs to a certain kind of hallucination. For want of a better name, I might call it 'Cooper-mania.' The people of Omaha seem to be firm in the belief that this man Cooper has health corked up in a bottle.

"Some of them imagine that he has completely cured them of various ills, judging from their statements. It is beyond me to say why the city has gone crazy over the man. It may be safely put down, I think, to one of the passing fads that so often attack the American public.

"Sooner or later the people are bound to regain their senses and will then realize that the reputable physician is the one to whom their health had best be entrusted."

In the meantime Cooper meets several thousand people daily, and only smiles when statements of the above character are quoted to him.

Stranger.

Hostess—You won't come to church with us, then, Phyllis?

Phyllis (down for the week end)—I don't think so, dear. You see, I shouldn't know a soul there!

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The more cause one has for loss of patience, the more reason there is for holding it.—Stuart.

A Mother's Love

wisely directed, will cause her to give to her little ones only the most wholesome and beneficial remedies and only when actually needed, and the well-informed mother uses only the pleasant and gentle laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—when a laxative is required, as it is wholly free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A SELECT INVESTMENT. I am offering a limited number of shares in a well established enterprise that is paying 2½ to 3½ quarterly. A very good opening for parties with small or large means. Those interested may obtain full information by addressing, Robert H. Payne, P.O. Box 218, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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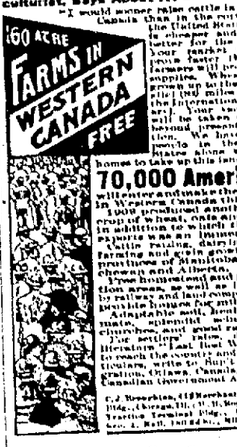
If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 8-1910.

WESTERN CANADA

What Prof. Shaw, the Well-Known Agriculturist, Says About It:

"I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. Land is cheaper and climate better for the purpose. Your ranches will support more land than your farmers will produce the supplies. Wheat can be grown up to the 54th parallel (900 miles north of the International boundary). Your vacant land will be taken at a price beyond present asking prices. We have enough people in the United States alone who want homes to take up this land."



70,000 Americans homes to take up this land in Western Canada this year. 1909 produced another large crop of wheat, oats and barley, in addition to which the cattle exports was an immense item. Cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as lands held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions.

Adaptable soil, bountiful climate, splendid schools and churches, and good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Supt. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

C. J. Broughton, 418 Newhouse Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Rogers, 6 Bear Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.; Geo. A. Hall, 104 Bidg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Suicide—

Slow death and awful suffering follows neglect of bowels. Constipation kills more people than consumption. It needs a cure and there is one medicine in all the world that cures it—CASCARETS.

Cascarets—10c. box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

SALESMEN WANTED in every city or town of United States. Will allow best commission in book trade. Address, Publishers, 355 W. 42nd Street, New York.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Mumps in Sheep. Also a positive germ destroyer among human beings and in Poultry. A great selling live stock remedy. Sold on a guarantee. $50 and $1 a bottle, $6 and $10 a dozen. Old Bitch and Puppy Dog Disease Kilmer remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle. Sold by your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Its Cause and Cures." Special agents wanted.

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from grateful users have demonstrated that eruptions, inflammation and irritation of the skin, shingles, tetter, itching and inflamed piles, will promptly respond to the local application of

RESINOL

and their reports of the excellent results obtained furnish unquestionable proof of the value of this remedy. 50c a jar, all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price. RESINOL CHEMICAL COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

"It is as good for horses and dogs as for mankind."
W. P. Schmitz, Veterinarian, Hillsdale, Mass.

HOUSEHOLD ACCIDENTS

are common, they may cause BRUISES, SPRAINS, BURNS, CUTS, SCALDS, or worse. Don't suffer yourself or let others suffer. Keep constantly on hand the soothing oil that

CONQUERS PAIN

ST JACOBS OIL

At Druggists 25c. and 50c.

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Awarded SIX GOLD MEDALS at International Expositions for being the best pain cure

DISTEMPER, or STRANGLES

FRAZIER'S DISTEMPER CURE

is a contagious disease that few horses escape. There is no telling when your horse may be attacked by this dangerous disease. Buy a bottle of FRAZIER'S DISTEMPER CURE from your druggist and keep it for instant use. Cures the sick and prevents others in same stable having epizootic, influenza, pink eye, coughs and colds. $1 bottle holds three 50c bottles. No results, your money back. Send for free horse booklet.

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A collection of 25 pieces within the ability of the average player and link to be found in any other similar collections. Composers represented: *Chaminade, Bizet, Godard, Marie, Oesten, Grech, Kerekjarto, Lack, Meyer-Helmund, Pierné, Wachs, etc.*

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A collection of operatic fantasias and transcriptions. Moderately difficult and fingered.
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FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
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DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO. Lyndonville, Vt.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress after Eating.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price

GENUINE must bear signature: Brent Good

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Instantly relieve Sore Throat, Hoarseness and Coughs. Unexcelled for clearing the voice. Absolutely free from opiates or anything harmful. Price, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. Sample sent on request.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

More Free Homesteads

Secretary Ballinger has ordered 1,400,000 acres of choice land thrown open to settlers under the homestead laws, on and after March 1, 1910. This land is mostly level or rolling prairie and is covered with a heavy growth of wild grass. The soil is a brown clay loam. This land lies in Valley County,

Eastern Montana

It is known to be very fertile and wherever farming has been carried on, good yields of wheat, oats, rye, barley, flax, alfalfa, hay, potatoes and even corn have been obtained. The land is free under the homestead laws. No registration—no drawing. No long waits and disappointments as is the case with the lottery system. No expense—except the few dollars for filing fee.

The Great Northern Railway is now building a branch line through the very heart of the tract. Low one way and round trip rates during March and April. Send for map folder giving full details.

Ask for "Rocky Boy" Indian Lands Circular.

E. C. LEEDY
General Immigration Agent
1215 Great Northern Bldg.
St. Paul, Minn.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and better colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Galesburg, Illinois.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

WILL RETAIN HIS SECRETS

Retiring British Barrister Has No Thought of Giving Reminiscences to the World.

Following his retirement from active practice the eminent British barrister, Sir George Lewis, announces that he has kept no diary of the celebrated court cases in which he was retained, and will not publish his reminiscences; and the fact is reported to have brought "great relief" to many persons socially prominent in England.

In the course of half a century Sir George Lewis has appeared in many causes celebres and been a trusted adviser in domestic difficulties. What he might tell of the Tranby Croft scandal, the Colin Campbell divorce suit, the Parnell investigation, and the case of the barrister Bravo, whose death by poison has remained an unsolved mystery—the disclosure of these and other legal secrets of a lifetime spent at the bar would give to his memoirs a scandalous interest.

But the fact for note is that any apprehension could have existed in England of a possible breach of confidence of this kind by a lawyer of the highest standing. Is it assumed that the confidential relations between counsel and client rest on so slight a foundation of trust? A priest would not be expected to betray the secrets of the confessional. A physician does not disclose the confidences of the consulting room. Robert Hichens in a recent novel makes an effective use of the sacredness of a doctor's obligations to his patient through the ruse employed by a woman of dubious reputation to seal the lips of a specialist by consulting him professionally.

London gossips have had a curious notion of Sir George Lewis' conception of professional ethics if they expected that he would betray in the form of reminiscences the confidence of his clients.

Clearing the Earth of Nature.

White man's travels, trade, bullets and bacteria are turning Africa into a faunal desert, and weeds are taking the place of its great, beautifully balanced floral world. America has been cut, cleared and harrowed of most wild things until only man's good and evil, wheat and weeds, possess it. Where white man goes either his weeds or his farms must follow. So that by the end of this century the zoological and botanical gardens will be the only place for the lover of nature to see the scant remains of the world's paradise of biologic centuries agone, when all here was a finely balanced, well ordered Garden of Eden, an earth full of the plants and animals that the Bible tells about.

A Careful Queen of Diamonds.

Alexandra of Great Britain is the one queen in Europe who has not lost or broken the family jewels. The British royal ornaments have been preserved with the greatest care, and the only change she has ever made is to have certain of the jewels in the big collection reset to bring them up to the more recent fashionable requirements. Alexandra has been devoted to jewelry, its care and collection ever since her marriage. She has each set imbedded in a specially designed tray of white velvet, and before she retires each night, attends personally to locking the jewels in burglar proof vaults. The only other person who has a key to those vaults is the Hon. Charlotte Knollys.

Granddad and the Typewriter.

He was a youngster of decided Celtic origin. His grandfather had been a Celt before him, and so had his great grandfather. But he was ambitious and bought a typewriter, looking to things higher than the farm upon which his father had been reared.

He was pounding the machine when his grandfather came in. The old man stopped and looked. He gazed quietly, stroking his bit of beard wonderingly.

"Phat's that yo have?" asked the old man.

"It's a typewriter," answered the younger man.

"Um—m, huh?" He paused and watched the boy work the keys.

"Does it work whin y'h talk t' it?"

Still with Us.

The new issue of the London directory provides some curiosities in names. Sebastian Bach is a horse dealer; Robert Bruce and John Bunyan are greengrocers; John Milton is a chandler and James Boswell a mason. William Shakespeare is the name of a barrister, a tailor and a van builder. There is a Crusoe and also a Gulliver; Julius Caesar is a chemist; Livy keeps apartments, Homer is a lighterman, Pindar an electrical engineer, Mars retails beer and Venus, not inappropriately, sugar candies. Francis Bacon is an architect and Bayard a dairyman. And what would be better for the name of a saddler than Whippy?

A Mistake.

She—Beware of that bottle of champagne our unprincipled hostess would offer you, Henry. There is madness in its contents.

He (reassuringly)—Oh, don't think that, dear, just because you may see it foaming at the mouth.

His Kind.

De Style—You say he uses no judgment in buying presents?

Gunbusta—No; he's the kind of fellow that would buy a pair of kid gloves for the Venus of Milo.

Origin of an Idea.

"Where do you suppose he got his idea for a gyroscope?"

"Some simple incident probably gave him the inspiration. Perhaps from watching an oriental dancing girl."—Kansas City Times.

A Form of Popularity.

"My husband is one of the most popular men in his club," said young Mrs. Torkins proudly.

"I'm sorry to hear that," replied Miss Cayenne. "It indicates that he never wins."

Wouldn't Know the Difference.

"I couldn't get a box."

"Then we shall have to sit in the orchestra?"

"I'm afraid so, my dear. Try it once. You can get just as poor a view of the stage if you sit sidewise."

Consolation of Columbus.

Columbus was regretting his discovery had not been named for him.

"However," he mused, "nobody has called me a Spigotty."

Herewith he felt the worst was yet to come.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 194 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Fashions in architecture, like women's garments, change, but happily not with the same frequency. Old settlers will recall the observatory style of dwelling in which aristocracy indulged in the early days. Later we borrowed from France the Mansard roof which the French knew how to build and we did not. Then followed the "Queen Anne" with its many gabled pretensions and card thinness of construction.

There is now coming with a broad and irresistible sweep the cemented house, which promises a revolution in the appearance of the west and all other sections of the country. It will find the rural communities and the towns wood and make them stone. The plastered, or what is frequently styled the "half-timbered" house originated in the days of the Tudors in England, and many examples remain after three centuries of exposure substantially as good as when put up.

It was first adopted in this country by the wealthy New Englanders for their country residences and sea shore cottages, as the plastic material lent itself admirably to every feature of an architectural expression and harmonized well with foliage effects.

It then jumped to the great lakes and is now so well established in Chicago and other lake ports that in the fashionable suburbs hardly anything else is seen. The general use of cement in the construction of residences means much to the rural community because an existing unsightly frame house can quickly and inexpensively be covered and thereby be made warmer in winter and cooler in summer, and at the same time have the substantial appearance of a handsome stone finish.

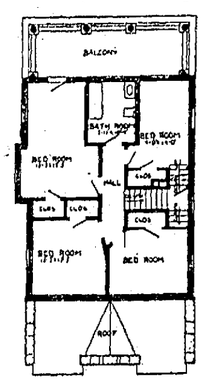
Cement when applied as an artificial stone is such in appearance, and is superior in all its qualities to any stone of nature. It is fire proof, wind proof and decay proof and gets harder every year.

Industrially the impending changes mean much to our modern communities by furnishing employment to a vast number of carpenters, plasterers and cement workers, and will also give an enormous impetus to the manufacture of cement, for which the best kind of material is available almost everywhere.

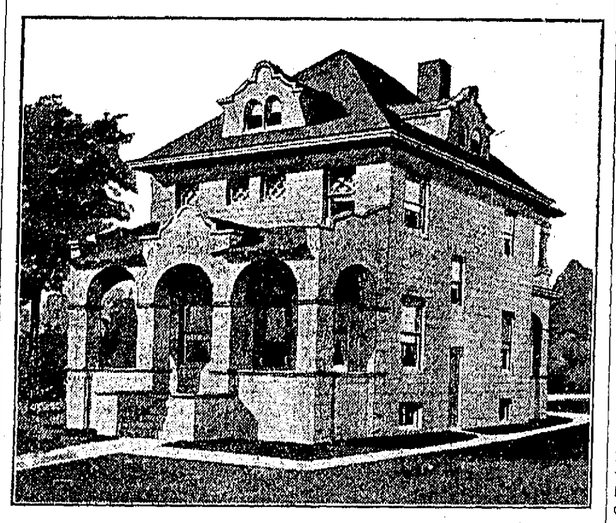
The house here shown is a combination of the colonial and the Spanish style of architecture and is to be built of concrete blocks. It is a house that possesses individuality in style and is one that would always sell if the owner should at any time want to dispose of it. The reason why it will be salable is simply because it is different from the ordinary house. The home builder or the home buyer always seeks something out of the ordinary. He does not want the conventional house. The model here displayed comes in the class of the distinctive. The massive pillars of the porch, which, by the way, can be built of frame work and plastered, impress one as he approaches the house. They give the idea of strength and permanency.

The blocks of the basement or foundation may be 12 inches thick, those of the first floor 10 and those of the second floor 8, providing a shoulder of 28 feet and a length of 33 feet 8 inches. It ought to be built in a corner lot in order to show to the best advantage. Still better will be its appearance if ample lawn space is provided for the setting out of trees and shrubbery. And these should be so placed that they will seem to be a part of the house.

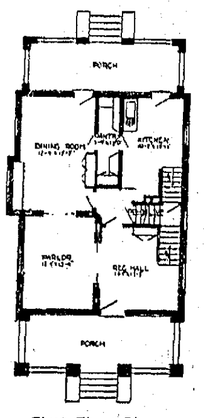
Entering the house from the porch one finds a large reception hall 13 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 7 inches. From this reception hall a good size stairway leads to the second floor. To the left of the reception hall is the parlor, 12 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 4 inches in size. Back of the reception hall is an entrance to the kitchen, from which access also is had to the stairway leading to the basement. The dining-room is 18 feet 8 inches by 12 feet 4 inches. This large size will please the average housewife, because the bane of any woman's life is a dining-room that is too small.



Second Floor Plan.



On the second floor are four bedrooms and a bathroom. One of the features of this floor is the balcony at the rear, which can be utilized on hot summer nights for a place to get a breath of fresh air. Access is had to it through a door leading from the rear bedroom, as can be seen by reference to the plan.



First Floor Plan.

Erratic Rivers.

The unfortunate situation of settlers in the valleys of the San Gabriel and Santa Ana rivers in southern California call attention to the danger threatening that region in any season of unusual rainfall. The beds of these rivers are as dry as a bone during the greater part of the year, the water being diverted for purposes of irrigation, but in time of flood they often become raging torrents. As the river beds have mostly been choked with deposited sand and silt, the course that a flood may take is quite uncertain. It is, in fact, more likely to cut a new channel through highly improved property than to stick to the path assigned it on the map. This is what the San Gabriel river has done in the Los Nietos valley, a fertile alluvial plain, studded with valuable orchards and homes. In fact, the course of this river has changed more than once since the American settlement, as the name "old river" and "new river" serve to indicate. Something of the same sort is happening on the upper reaches of the Santa Ana river, near Riverside, and even on the lower reaches in Orange county bad washouts are reported. It is history that in a season of big rainfall in the early sixties the whole valley between Anaheim and the present site of Santa Ana was flooded.

Rockefeller in Church.

John D. Rockefeller in his pew in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York city, is as hospitable as he is wealthy. When the pew is not filled by members of his own family he is generous in inviting into it strangers who otherwise might have to stand or be crowded uncomfortably in other pews. Such was his attitude Sunday morning, for he welcomed three strangers into his pew and made room that they might be comfortable and listen to the sermon of Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor. When the service was finished Rockefeller shook hands with both women and asked them if they did not like Dr. Aked's address. He bowed to them as friends of his approached him and turned away. Then one of the two strange women asked who the man was, and the usher replied: "That is John D. Rockefeller." The women gasped.

What Caused It.

"Were you ever treated for the drink habit, my poor man?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am. I couldn't afford to be buying 'em."

A Strange Resemblance.

At a gathering in a Philadelphia banking house during a lull in business, when the ticker was running slow, when the investors were not piling up dollars fast enough, the trend of conversation turned toward logic.

"I can prove logically that a beehive is the same as a rotten potato," confidently said one of the brokers in the party.

"It is impossible," said the rest.

"No; I can do it," insisted he who had begun the argument.

One of the party, willing to learn what the proof was, wagered 10 cents with the banker and he was asked to sustain his position.

"Well," he began, "a beehive is a beholder and a beholder is a spectator (specked tater)."

Where There's a Will.

He—"So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that." She—"Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will."—New Zealand Free Lance.

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Banana oil or amyl acetate is a good bronze liquid.

The United Kingdom manufactures 200,000 tons of soap yearly.

For outside painting use a little turpentine with the boiled oil.

Jerusalem is to get a new water supply from springs ten miles from the city.

The sale of white phosphorus matches in Great Britain has been prohibited by parliament.

For the first time in many years Nevada produced a marketable quantity of quicksilver last year.

New Zealand fruit growers have imported 100 owls from Germany to combat their pest of small birds.

Seventy per cent. of the world's supply of camphor each year is consumed in the manufacture of celluloid.

The world's largest incubator is in Australia, where it is used to hatch 11,440 ducks' eggs or 14,040 hens' eggs at a time.

Of the world's production of gold in the last 400 years nearly one-half has been produced in the last quarter century.

The humble goat of foreign lands contributes one-third of the value of the skins imported by the United States each year.

A great cement plant is being erected at Orofino, Idaho, involving an initial expenditure of $1,500,000 and will turn out 2,500 barrels a day.

A cover for stationary washtubs that rolls up has been patented by a Massachusetts man to prevent accidents due to solid tops falling upon persons' heads.

Experiments in abrasion at a French mint have proved that aluminum coins will be less rapidly worn by use than coins made of gold, silver or even bronze.

A Kentuckian claims to save much time for bricklayers by his recently-patented trowel, which carries a hopper from which the mortar is fed automatically in a smooth, clear stream.

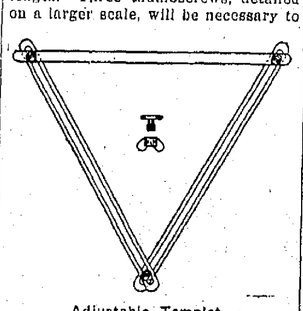
The advance in shipbuilding since the Kiel canal was opened in 1895 has made it necessary for Germany to prepare for an additional expenditure of more than $50,000,000 to widen and deepen it.

HANDY PAPER-CUTTING TOOL

Hanger's Adjustable Templet Will Save Considerable Time—Made Out of Wood.

This handy tool will be found useful, and will save considerable time, in cutting wall paper up the rake of a stairway or where any roof slants, allowing the paper hanger to cut a number of lengths of paper on the paste board at once, where at present it is only customary to cut one at a time, writes I. G. Bayley, in Scientific American.

The tool can be made of wood, and satisfaction obtained, although a better tool can be made from saw steel. Each blade is about three feet in length, two of them being furnished with slots, running almost the full length. Three thumbscrews, detailed on a larger scale, will be necessary to hold the frame together after the proper adjustment is obtained. The paper should be hung in position on the wall, and one side of the tool held along the perpendicular edge of the paper, while one of the other sides of the tool is adjusted to suit the angle of the stairway or slanting roof, when the screws are tightened up, and the frame permanently set.



Adjustable Templet.

Novel Iron Pavement Blocks.

A novel French pavement consists of blocks made by filling molds with matted iron shavings, or iron excelsior, and then pouring in cement sufficiently fluid to penetrate the entire mass. The blocks have great strength, resistance to abrasion and elasticity under blows or jarring. Tests have shown a resistance to compression of 150,000 pounds per square inch, and a strength four times as great as that of ordinary cement. It is claimed that joints may be almost eliminated in this paving—an important advantage, as this takes away the parts of greatest wear and destruction.

Abundance of Titanium.

It is rather surprising to consider that only eight or nine elements are more abundant than titanium. Chemists of the United States geological survey find that it makes up about two-fifths of one per cent. of the earth's crust, and exceeds in quantity all other heavy metals together, except iron. The proportion of iron is about five per cent. The bulk of the crust, it will be remembered, is nonmetallic, 50 per cent. being oxygen and 25 per cent. silicon.

Peculiar Clay in Panama.

The dredges excavating the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal frequently encounter masses of sticky, varicolored clay. Lumps of it have been modeled into forms, such as paper weights, and because of the peculiar streakings are very attractive.

Carcass Splitting Machine.

A Missouri man has patented a carcass splitting machine for packers, consisting of two circular saws, one operating above and in front of the other, to bisect an animal as it is moved along an overhead track.

Must Advance or Recede.

No man or no nation can stand still. In a world where every form of life has grown out of a lower form, where one age builds on another as the coral insect builds up the islands of the sea, nothing can be stationary.

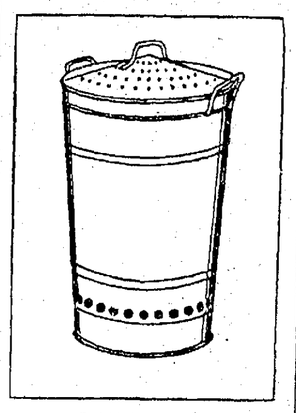
Butter Adulterated with Flint.

Butter that was sold to the English working classes of the fifties was adulterated with ground flint. The flint stones were ground and manipulated into a substance called "soluble silica."

DEVICE TO CONSUME RUBBISH

Flames, Hot Ashes or Sparks Cannot Escape from Burner While It Is In Use.

There seems to be some urgent demand for a means of consuming the accumulation of paper boxes and similar material which gather about an ordinary household. The bonfire is effective, but it is always attended with a considerable element of danger. Wire baskets which have been invented for the purpose reduce this danger very much, but it is said for the newest device for this purpose, which is made of sheet metal and entirely inclosed, that sparks and flames cannot escape and consequently no damage can be done from its use.



Rubbish Burner.

USING OILCLOTH FOR FUEL

Served Nansen and His Men Crossing Great Ice-Cap of Greenland Many Years Ago.

All the materials that go into the making of oilcloth are highly inflammable, but it is seldom that this is used as fuel, says the Youth's Companion. In crossing the great ice-cap of Greenland, some twenty years ago, Nansen and his men had much difficulty in getting water for any purpose, and it took fuel to melt the ice and snow. Fuel was not to be had from the country and their supply of spirits for burning ran low. Whatever of their outfit was found needless had to be abandoned or put to some other use than that for which it had been taken. The extreme cold rendered waterproofing useless except for the heat it might supply.

Although the snowshoes were too valuable to be sacrificed, it was desirable that the sledgeloads should be reduced, if possible. Oilcloth covers had been brought for the sleeping bags, but these were found to be unnecessary, and accordingly they were condemned. Everybody felt, however, that simply to leave them would be most unsatisfactory, and someone suggested that oilcloth would make a good fire on which to cook the supper.

The idea was at once carried into effect, with the further improvement that the fire was lighted inside the tent, and an empty biscuit-tin was pressed into service as a cooking-pot. the oilcloth blazed up splendidly, but most pleasures have their attendant pains, and in a few minutes a horrible black smoke filled the tent and almost blinded the occupants, most of whom took refuge in the sleeping-bags, with their heads well covered.

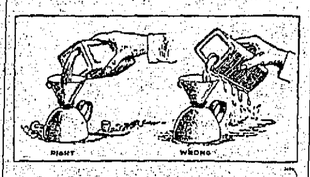
Someone, however, had to stay and look after the teamaking, but long before enough snow was melted the tin can began to leak, and a more water-tight vessel had to be found. Eventually the tea was made and disposed of, although at the same time it was agreed that oilcloth was a most unsuitable fuel for use in a small tent. The next morning the fire was made outside, with perfectly satisfactory results, and enough snow was melted for a real thirst-quenching drink all round, which was a treat not enjoyed every day.

A more personal effect of the oilcloth fire was a thick coating of soot over the faces of the company. This continued to decorate them for many a day, washing being entirely at a discount, for water was far too scarce to be used in this way; and even if it had been plentiful, it would have been unwise to apply it to the face, as it seemed to make the skin more liable to crack and peel off under the combined glare of the sun and snow.

TURN OIL FROM SQUARE CAN

If Held with Opening on Lower Corner Liquid Will Spill Causing Much Waste.

A great many oil cans in which oil is sold are square with the opening at the side or corner. The contents of such a can may be poured out without wasting a drop, if the can is held properly with the opening at the top, says Popular Mechanics. This will permit the can to be tipped so the oil will flow without a gurgle. If the can is held so the opening will be at the lower corner the oil will try to follow down the outside of the can and cause considerable waste.



Pouring Oil from Square Can.

Vinegar Improves Dates.

Knowing that the Arabs use vinegar to improve retarded dates, A. E. Vinson of the Arizona experiment station has tried spraying bunches of the green fruit with acetic acid for 12 or 15 hours, and in three days has produced perfect commercial dates of the best natural flavor. The process may be aided by sunshine or a heat of 110 degrees F. It is anticipated that this process will be of much practical importance, as the dates can be shipped while green and hard, and ripened after reaching their destination. Other chemicals had a ripening effect, the flavor being impaired by some.

Russia's People.

The population of Russia is actually growing at a rate of one and one-half per cent a year, not equaled in any important country on the globe; not even in France does so large a proportion of the population belong to the land-owning class, providing a necessary condition for the agricultural prosperity of the coming generation. Since 1877 the amount of arable land held by the nobility has diminished by a third, yet the price of land has risen in every part of the empire.—Review of Reviews.

SMILES

HER UNINTENTIONAL ALARM.

Wabash—I thought that engagement between the widow and your friend, A. Q. F. W. E. N. G. Smith, would surely result in their marriage.

Pomery—So did everyone else; but the widow expected too much of Smith.

Wabash—What did she want him to do?

Pomery—She has a great many pieces of silverware and intimated to A. Q. F. W. E. N. G. that he would have to bear the expense of having them all re-engraved with his initials.

At the Crossroads.

The motor car tourists, who had just paid a fine for speeding, stopped at the village blacksmith's to have a spring repaired.

"Can't fix it right away," explained the old smith; "there's a job ahead of you."

"Another machine?" asked one of the tourists.

"No, it's the constable's stop watch I've got to tinker with. He's used it so much to-day the blamed thing's out of order."

Hitting Back.

Mrs. Stubb—John, what were you conversing with the ashman about?

Mr. Stubb—Why, Maria, I was trying to coax him to smoke those cigars you gave me for a Christmas present.

Mrs. Stubb—Call him back, John.

Mr. Stubb—Ah, you would like to see him take the cigars?

Mrs. Stubb—No, I want him to take some perfume to his wife—you know, dear, the perfume you selected for my Christmas gift.

Amended Version.

Alexander had defeated and captured Porus.

"How do you wish to be treated?" he asked.

"Like a king!" answered Porus, with dignity.

"Good!" exclaimed his conqueror. "I was thinking of using you as a plaster."

For already he was beginning to be stuck on him, as it were.

HER IDEA.

Mrs. Smith—Did your husband swear off on New Year's day?

Mrs. Jones—Swear! You ought to have heard him when his collar button rolled under the bed.

Hard Luck.

'Twas ever thus, when I have not
Got scarcely time enough to think
Some one will always come in and
Invite me to go for a drink!

Optical Demonstration.

Father—I must study that young man of yours, daughter. I want to see how he takes hold of things that interest him.

Daughter—All right, dad. Just pop out on the piazza suddenly some night.

The Alternative.

"Is this case they are trying now a hanging case?"

"Yes, it's hanging either way."

"How do you mean?"

"They'll hang the prisoner if his lawyer doesn't hang the jury."

Sudden Stops.

Bill—You see, when something happens to the engine an aeroplane doesn't stop as soon as an automobile does.

Jill—No; but when the aeroplane does stop, everybody in it is apt to know it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Bad.

Doctor—It is especially important that you refrain from all headwork for a few weeks.

Patient—But, doctor, it's by headwork that I earn my living.

Doctor—Are you a literary man?

Patient—No, sir; I'm a hairdresser.

Safe.

Tourist—I wonder at your allowing people to mount that ruin.

Native—It's quite safe, sir. It was only built last year.—Bon Vivant.

The Kind.

"I suppose people are beginning to look on trust magnates as snakes, so to speak."

"Yes; regular copperheads."

Her Fortune.

"Did he know when he asked that pretty girl to marry him that she is poor?"

"Yes, he took her at her face value."

A Kindred Subject.

"How did that poet manage to be all the talk?"

"He wrote about a woman's tongue."

Quite a Difference.

"Did the difference ever strike you between the captain of a vessel and a wine exporter?"

"Never thought much about it. What is it?"

"The one ports his ship and the other ships his port."

Wayside Notes.

"Why don't you tell people you wuz wit' Cook or Peary?" inquired the town sot.

"I git enough abuse as it is," replied the wandering one.

It Is Different.

"Papa, what is meant by placing a witness under the rule?"

"Why do you wish to know?"

"I was wondering if it is anything like placing a schoolboy under the rule."

Natural Prey.

Belle—They are saying that your own hair is very thin, and would not look half as well if it were not for your rats.

Nell—So! they're after my rats—the old cats!

TONGUE EVIDENCE.

A most forgetful man was he,
Although contrite and meek;
If letters he was asked to post
He'd hold 'em for a week.

One day as he was off to town
His wife this warning flung:
"Now, if you love me don't forget
To bring me home a tongue."

When he returned without the meat
There was a pretty row.
His wife exclaimed: "That only proves
You do not love me now!"

"Fie! Fie, dear wife! Dry up those tears,
They ne'er become you well;
You surely know I love you now
Far more than tongue can tell."
—Yonkers Statesman.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Dooley—I say th' controller av th' currency says that there's thirty dollars and seventy cents t' ivery man-jack, woman an' child in th' country.

Hinnissey—He's a lyar.

A Cinch.

If the stork were a sparrow we think we
Would more gladly welcome the caller.
You see if the stork were a sparrow
It's a cinch that the bill would be smaller.

True to the Sex.

Mrs. Green (in museum)—And just to think, Henry, that mummy of the Egyptian princess has been in that position for 3,000 years. I wonder what would be her first words if she could awaken?

Mr. Green—Why, that's easy. She would ask if her waist was buttoned at the back.

Bunny's Retort.

The denizens of the wood were jollying the rabbit about his tail.

"It's short," laughed the fox.

"I know it," replied Br'er Rabbit.

"But why do you wear it so short?"

"Why, to keep people from trying to catch me by putting salt on it."

And then the fox stopped asking foolish questions.

As It Seemed to Her.

"Mrs. Wilfong, how many lodges does your husband belong to?"

"He's a member of four lodges and two councils."

"What is the differentce between a lodge and a council?"

"Well, when he goes to a lodge meeting he generally stays later."

Twisting It.

"You say he called me a big sausage?"

"That was evidently what he meant."

"Tell me exactly what he said."

"He said you were thin skinned."

Time.

Knicker — Time brings strange changes.

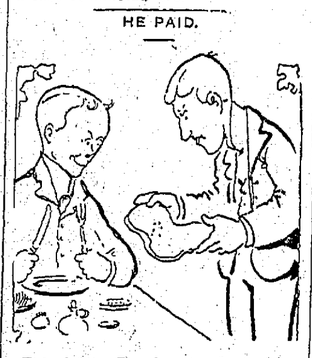
Bocker—Yes; the boy whose mother can't make him wash his neck grows up to be a rich man who goes abroad for baths.—Harper's Bazar.

A Decorative Miss.

"They do not seem to have got any further with these decorations than suspending a few lights from the ceiling."

"Yes, it struck me, too, that it was a case of hanging fire."

HE PAID.



Proprietor—See, here! You'll have to pay for that steak.

Guest—Why, man, I couldn't even cut it!

Proprietor—Yes, but you've bent it all out of shape, so that we can't use it again.

The World's Way.

Man always speaks his words of love
In muffled undertone;
But when he wants to tell his hate
He grabs a megaphone.

How About That?

"A penny saved is a penny earned," quoted the moralizer.

"But," rejoined the demoralizer, "the pocket piece you carry for ten years accumulates no interest."

The Real Query.

"Bless the dear children!" exclaimed the fond mother of six. "What would we do without them?"

"That isn't the question," rejoined the practical father. "What would the mumps, measles, whooping cough, etc., do without them?"

A Choice of Roles.

"When Mme. Steinheil was younger she looked like an angel."

"Perhaps so, but even then she seems to have had a happy faculty for playing the devil."

Puffs and Puffs.

Eva—I detest cigarettes. Now, you don't see girls wasting any time allowing puffs to emanate from between their lips.

Jack—No, they are too busy arranging puffs in their hair.

Too Much Punk.

Gertrude Atherton says Chicago is punk.

Gertrude Atherton says William Watson is punk.

Better be careful Gertrude. Somebody may say you are punk.

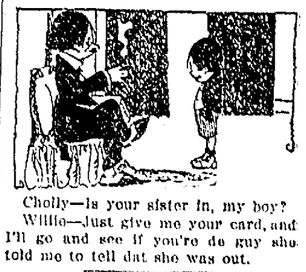
ROCKY BOY INDIAN LANDS OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT.

Secretary Ballinger has issued instructions to throw open 1,400,000 acres of land in Eastern Montana to white settlers.

This land was withdrawn about two years ago for the purpose of allotting to the Rocky Boy Indians. The tract contains the very choicest lands in Valley County and wherever farming has been carried on, it has produced yields of from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre, 40 to 70 bushels of oats and large crops of hay, alfalfa and vegetables.

There are over 8,000 160-acre homesteads in this tract, which is considerable more than the combined total in the Flathead, Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Reservations, which were opened to settlement last summer.

POOR CHOLLY.



Cholly—Is your sister in, my boy?

Willie—Just give me your card, and I'll go and see if you're de guy she told me to tell dat she was out.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Promise.

"Pa."

"What is it, my child?"

"When Sis marries that lord, will I have to call her 'your ladyship?'"

"It will not be necessary for you to do so, but it will be very nice if you care to."

"All right. Mebby I won't always do it, but I'll promise not to call her 'punkin-face' any more, anyhow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pitching a Curve.

Game Warden—This deer was found dead on your premises, and yet you deny that you killed it?

Farmer—Waal, it happened like this: My wife was throwin' a stun at the hens, an' some way the deer, which was feedin' round back o' the barn, got hit.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Loyal to the Last.

Tim—I hear the undertaker died.

Sim—Yep, the firm was failing and he had to help it out.

Great Home Eye Remedy,
for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is easier for men to get on financially than it is for women to get off a car forward.

EXPOSURE TO COLD
and wet in the first step to Pneumonia. Take Perry Davis' Painkiller and the danger is averted. Unequaled for colds, sore throat, quinsy, 25c, 50c and 50c

The more expensive a thing is the easier it is to get along without it.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Many a doctor has saved a patient's life by not being in when called.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original in Tin Foil Smoker Package. Take no substitute.

Generally the man or woman who says "I don't care" is a liar.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."—MRS. AUGUSTE VESPERMANN, De Forest, Wisconsin.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Best for Children

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Gives instant relief when little throats are irritated and sore. Contains no opiates and is as pleasant to take as it is effective.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 10, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1,50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates. For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is Charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Practical Shop Men Learn to Teach.

Believing that there is a possibility of ordinary shop men of intelligence, with a small amount of academic and professional training, becoming good, or even the best, teachers on industrial education, the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, in connection with the department of manual arts of the university, has organized a class of sixteen journeymen patternmakers in Milwaukee, to learn how to teach industrial subjects.

The experiment has been undertaken in anticipation of the probable demand for industrial teachers to take positions in technical schools which will be organized under the new Wisconsin industrial education law.

The classes meet on alternate Wednesday evenings and the work is personally conducted by Prof F. D. Crawshaw, head of the manual arts department of the university. The instruction consists of lessons and demonstrations concerning teaching methods in various fields of manual arts.

Courses in wood turning, bench work, machine design, furniture making, and framing, together with the methods of teaching these subjects, are offered. After observing the teaching of the instructor conducting these classes, each student is required to write out the demonstrations and methods of instruction which he would employ in conducting a similar class, and later he is actually required to conduct lessons before the other members of his group, using the methods that he advocated.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—An early booking at Daly's Theatre is Margaret Mayo's "Baby Mine," which critics, press and public of New York and London hail as the funniest play ever written. "Baby Mine" ran for one solid year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and has already reached its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre. It will shortly be produced in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, South America, South Africa and Australia. "Baby Mine" leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. William A. Brady Ltd. directs the tour.

Strange on Taft.

The following is taken from a circular written by John Strange, a former Lieutenant Governor and at one time a candidate for Governor, to the people in the vicinity of Appleton shortly before President Taft's visit to that city:

President Taft is scheduled to visit Appleton at an early day, and it of course behooves the cultured and dignified people of the Fox River Valley to extend him the courtesy and welcome which belongs to the exalted position at present in Mr. Taft's keeping.

However, lest we do ourselves injustice, it will be well for us to keep in mind the fact that Mr. Taft has fallen far short of even attempting to do the things his platform contract and his repeated campaign promises imposed upon him.

For many months prior to Mr. Taft's nomination at Chicago, the country had been engaged in a bitter contest over a revision of the tariff, and the paramount issue at the convention was as to how tariff should be revised.

Only a specific rule would satisfy the voters, and the rule adopted by that republican convention provided that the tariff would be "the difference in cost of manufacture at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

In accepting the nomination, and during all of his subsequent utterances, candidate Taft pledged himself to this rule, and to its honorable and literal observance.

In order to guide the president in the performance of his promises congress had authorized President Taft to appoint a board of tariff experts to give him information as to the cost of manufacture at home and abroad. The information so acquired to be the guide to him in submitting a message to congress to assist both houses in carrying out the proclamation promises made by the republican party to the people of the United States.

The specific rule laid down in the platform eliminated the question of personal discretion upon the part of President Taft, and he had no right to do other than perform his sacred promises.

That there later appeared a powerful band of law breakers and mercenary pirates demanding the repudiation of the obligations President Taft had committed himself to do, offers no palliation or defense for Mr. Taft, either as a man or as a public official, in his yielding to their behests.

The writer said before the finance committee of the senate of the United States, that such cowardice consistently called for the resignation of the president, and I see no reason for modifying that declaration at this time.

Mr. Taft's unwarranted and silly action in demanding a special session of congress to force a ratification of his one-sided, un-American, cowardly, contradictory, dishonorable, misnamed Canadian Reciprocity bill, cost this nation over one hundred million dollars directly, and many hundreds of millions of additional dollars, indirectly. The stinging rebuke of the Canadian voters to Mr. Taft and the cowardly and weak-kneed senators who "stood by Taft" with their contributing votes should clearly convince them all that they are no longer worthy to be entrusted with the affairs of an honest, patriotic and progressive nation

There is consolation in the knowledge that a very respectable minority of the newspaper and magazine publishers remained loyal to the traditions and honor of the great policies of the republican party, thus again verifying the old truism that minorities are generally honest and right.

Mr. Taft's present campaign of apologies, defenses and explanations is inconsistent with the dignity and duty of the presidency of the United States. He should return to his official duties and serve out his term henceforth, with minimum cost to the people.

JOHN STRANGE.

Organize Alfalfa Clubs.

When a few weeks ago it was announced that alfalfa clubs would be organized in every Wisconsin county many were inclined to think that a radical step was about to be taken. They were not aware of the fact that the people behind this move had studied the situation for many years and were sure of their footing before they started the movement. The 1910 census throws some light upon the alfalfa crop in the various parts of the country that is of interest. Heretofore it has generally been thought that the west, and especially the irrigated states, had a great advantage over Wisconsin in the production of alfalfa. Let us see what the census figures disclose:

	acres	value	value per acre
Idaho	308,892	$6,621,460	$21.43
Colorado	505,892	9,709,150	19.08
Wisconsin	17,986	561,988	31.24

Idaho is the only state for which the figures on irrigated areas alone are available at this time and we find that the value of irrigated alfalfa per acre is $22.47 which is $8.77 per acre less than Wisconsin.

Of the states in the humid belt for which the figures are available, we find that Iowa had 20,141 acres with a value of $34.65 per acre and Michigan 5,558 acres with a value of $34.45 per acre. This showing for Wisconsin alfalfa will be an encouragement to Wisconsin farmers who have been led to believe that the state was not well adapted to the production of alfalfa; they show that the people back of the movement for forming alfalfa clubs knew what they were about, and that the general introduction of alfalfa will add millions of dollars per year to Wisconsin's annual agricultural output.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernsar, res. phone 435.

ARPIN

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A Happy New Year!

Mrs. Peeper returned to her home in Cottage Grove Thursday. She was accompanied home by her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stofflet.

Paul Passer returned Saturday to Fort Atkinson after a few days visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Passer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cejka and children of Bryant are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mollet.

Miss Sadie Cowell is again on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Robinson of Austin, Minn., spent the holidays with relatives here.

We hear Mrs. Roehrig is still improving after her serious operation at the Augustana Hospital at Chicago. We hope she will continue to do so.

Mrs. V. E. Wilson won the New Home sewing machine given away in the Xmas contest by the State Center.

Miss Mary LaVigne resumed her school duties in District No. 3 Jan. 2nd after a weeks vacation

Pleasant Hill

Happy New Year.

Peter Hansen was called to Kaukauna by the sudden death of his mother. He has the sympathy of his friends in his bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lowell are attending to the farm duties during his absence.

Miss Ida Christensen is spending her vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Volberg Stonedall of Madison arrived Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Christensen.

There was no preaching Sunday on account of the blizzard. There is enough snow for good sleighing.

The following officers were elected in the Sunday school for the coming year: Supt., Harold Pinning; Asst. Supt., P. H. Likes; organist, Mrs. H. Pinning; Asst., Mrs. P. H. Likes; Sec., Harry Johnson; Asst., Lewis Pinning; Lib., Hobart Robertson; Asst., Leota Peters.

Fred Fox and Miss Ada Peters were married Monday, Jan 1st at Vesper by Rev. Brown. They were married at the parsonage. Immediately after the ceremony they took the train for the southern part of the state on their wedding trip where they will visit their relatives. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters and is held in high esteem by all who know her. The groom has a large circle of friends and is well liked by everyone. He is an industrious young man. He has rented the Lee farm for another year where they will be at home to their many friends. Our best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

Miss Fitzgerald returned on Tuesday from her home at Withee where she spent her vacation Her school started Jan. 2nd

Mrs. Erdman is reported not to be as well as last week

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg is entertaining her brother from the southern part of the state.

There will be no literary society this month.

The farmers institute will be Jan. 11-13 at Pittsville. Be sure and attend. An entertainment in the evening of the 11th.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A bright and happy New Year to all.

Mrs. Ida Briggum, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Feavel at Elderon, Wis., and also friends in Michigan, has returned home.

Little Archie Phelps was on the sick list last week.

Miss Ida Milner, who has been working in Minnesota, has returned to her home in Grand Rapids and is also visiting old friends in this burg.

Clyde Winegarden, who has been working in Brandon, Wis., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller and two children of Grand Marsh spent Xmas with the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs. C. Jero.

Miss Ada Green closed her school for the past two weeks on account of smallpox and returned to her home near Hancock.

We are sorry to hear that James Irwin's family is all sick with the smallpox except Fred and Mr. Irwin himself. We wish them a speedy recovery.

Mr. Wollert of Fond du Lac has moved his family on his farm formerly owned by F. M. Ross.

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Grand Rapids Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

—To filter the blood is the kidney's duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Backache and many kidney ills follow;

Help the kidneys do their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of severe cases.

Proof in the following:

Mrs. B. Dolan, Plainfield, Wis., says: "For months I suffered from kidney and bladder complaints and the aches and pains in my back were almost unbearable. My head ached considerably and I was so miserable at night that I could not rest. I had dizzy spells and was always tired and languid. Being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply and I am glad to say that their use brought me great benefit." (Statement given in July, 1907.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

On Sept. 8, 1910 Mrs Dolan said: "There has been no serious recurrence of kidney complaint in my case. I gladly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills again."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE U.S. UNION SILO
AND PAT. DOOR FRAME
Stone, Concrete or Brick Silos
"THE HANDIEST FRAME BUILT"
BUILT BY VESPER WOOD MFG. CO.
VESPER, WOOD CO., WIS.
SEE MODELS AND CATALOGS AT

BABCOCK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Fred Kruger and wife of Tomahawk spent the holidays at the homes of his father, R. A. Kruger and sister, Mrs. P. E. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Griswold spent Sunday at Valley Junction.

Edwin Miller, who has been employed in the west for the past several months, came home on Saturday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Miller.

Ed. Levin is laid up with an abscess, caused by falling and striking on his hip while working about the store one day last week.

Quite a crowd of our young people attended the dance at Finley last Saturday night

Mrs. Elmer Paine, who underwent an operation in a hospital in Milwaukee last week, is reported to be getting along nicely with prospects of being home in a week or two.

Miss Nellie Ward spent New Years in Sparta the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Ward.

Mrs. Wm. Charles left for her home at Mather on Saturday after spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Griffith.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and Mrs. Wm. Charles were Grand Rapids visitors on Friday.

Quite a delegation of school officers from our end of the County were in attendance at the school board convention held in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Jas. Cooney, who spent the holidays at the home of A. Griffith, left for the northern part of the state on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Markins of Milton Junction are spending a few weeks at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller.

KELLNER

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knuth returned from Green Bay last Wednesday after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in that city.

Miss Cora Johnson is at home where she will remain for some time.

On Jan. 2 the Lutheran congregation held its quarterly meeting. Dave Barchet was accepted as a new member. Fred Rickhoff was elected trustee and Aug. Buss was elected president of the congregation.

John Nejase is making preparations to move the blacksmith shop onto his lots near the tracks.

Mrs. H. Bramstoadt left for Almond last Thursday where she expects to visit for some time.

A party from Chicago is buying potatoes at this station. He is paying only 75 cents per bushels. Load after loads was sold last week in spite of the cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Rosenthal returned from Nebraska last week where they spent the holidays.

Lewis Hetzel is reported to be sick at this writing. Dr. F. X. Pemainville is the attending physician.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs. J. Shellhammer and son Fay spent Sunday in Grand Rapids with Mrs. Clark Lyon.

Mrs. F. Noel was in Grand Rapids Tuesday shopping.

Miss Elizabeth Freiney, who has been the guest of Misses Kathryn and Dorothy Steel, returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday evening

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bryan spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

G. F. Steel was in Eau Claire a few days last week.

W. F. Burt of Grand Rapids has taken charge of the barber shop here Mr. Burt is a first class workman and deserves to be well patronized.

Mrs. F. G. Gahl and Mrs. John Nash attended services at the Catholic church in Nekoosa Sunday.

O. F. Brandt of Boston, Mass., has accepted a position as chemist in place of F. F. Allen resigned.

Mrs. Christ Peterson entertained a few ladies at a thimble party Thursday afternoon.

Miss Violet Ransome, Kathryn and Dorothy Steel attended the concert Monday afternoon given for the benefit of the Grand Rapids hospital.

Miss Delma Padgam visited friends in Grand Rapids Thursday

Joe Noel returned from Chicago Thursday after an absence of several months.

Mrs Daniel Kenyon of North Dakota has been visiting her mother, Mrs. LaTon and sister, Mrs. W. Corriveau.

Mrs. A. O. Aylard and children are visiting relatives in Madison.

Miss Mae Timlin returned to Milwaukee Tuesday after spending the holidays with her parents

ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krause returned Friday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Rhinelander.

Misses Nellie Osenga returned to their home at Racine Friday after a two weeks visit at the home of their uncle, O. Osenga.

Miss Anna Smith is employed at the Cowell home for an indefinite time.

Miss Myrtle Lewis has resumed her school duties at Grand Rapids.

This cold weather has caused many to suffer with frozen noses and fingers.

H. F. Roehrig returned the latter part of the week from Chicago after a few days visit with his wife. We are glad to learn she is still improving.

Dec. 13 — Jan. 17

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Charles E. Anderton, Plaintiff,

vs

William B. Hunsicker and Alonza Hunsicker his wife, and John M. Beyer, Defendants

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

The South-East Quarter (SE¼) of the South-East Quarter (SE¼) of Section Ten Thirteen (13) in Township No. Twenty-Four (24) North of Range No. Four (4) East.

Terms of Sale, cash

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1911.

John Schmidt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin

D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Plaintiff's Attorney.

BABCOCK

Miss Selma Kruger of your city, one of our teachers here, was married to Glenn Cooper of Rudolph on Christmas day, but Mrs. Cooper will stay and teach the school year out. She is giving such good satisfaction in the school, it would be hard to get anyone at this season of the year to take the work up, and do as well as she is doing and the school patrons are very much pleased that she consented to remain.

A Mr. Olcott from up the line was an over Sunday visitor at the Aug. Miller home.

Mrs. Sam Griffith was a business caller in your city on Saturday.

Mrs. T. Stiles, who has been spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. E. Crelteau, at Virginia, Minn., came home Saturday evening.

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. A. Hofer on Wednesday afternoon.

Our village schools commenced Monday morning after a two weeks vacation.

F. Karboski, who has resided about four miles in the country on his farm for several years, has rented a house in town and will try city life for a while. He has rented the farm to his son John.

There will be services in the M. E. church next Sunday.

Chas. Wright of Tomah was visiting his friend Ed. Miller for a day or two last week.

Mrs. G. C. Stout came home Sunday from Rudolph where she had been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dickson.

Conditions in West Serious.

Reports from the far west are that the winter is not going well with that section of the world, owing to lack of work and an acute situation in the building trade. If any in this section are dissatisfied with Wisconsin and have the Oregon fever, let them read carefully the following from the Portland (Ore.) Daily News:

"Starvation is stalking gaunt cheeked men and women in this city, and the wolf can be heard howling in the streets; families of the poor are existing for a week on less than is used or wasted in a day in the homes of the wealthy, and it looks like there will be more 'poverty and privation' than 'peace and good will' in some parts of Portland on Christmas day this nineteen hundred and eleventh year of our Lord."

"The Rosary."

—A new play to be produced in this city at Daly's Theatre on Thursday, Jan. 11th is Gaskell and MacVitty's beautiful production, "The Rosary," from the pen of Edward E. Rose.

The play deals with the conditions in the American home of the present day.

In some homes the cause has only just begun, while in others misery and sorrow are always at the door.

"The Rosary" had a three months run in Chicago, two months in New York City and three months at the Globe theatre, Boston.

Ladies' Choice This Year!

BUT the man chosen by the one whom he wants to choose him is the one who shows a combination of WISDOM, THRIFT, GOOD NATURE, and most of all a regard for his personal appearance. For whatever you say man—the carefully, neatly—not loudly—dressed man draws and holds the majority of attention.

Therefore Show your Wisdom, Benefit by your Thrift, Prove your Good Nature and Glorify your Personal Appearance by attending our

Leap Year Sale

Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 10th, Lasting One Short Week, Until January 17th, 1912.

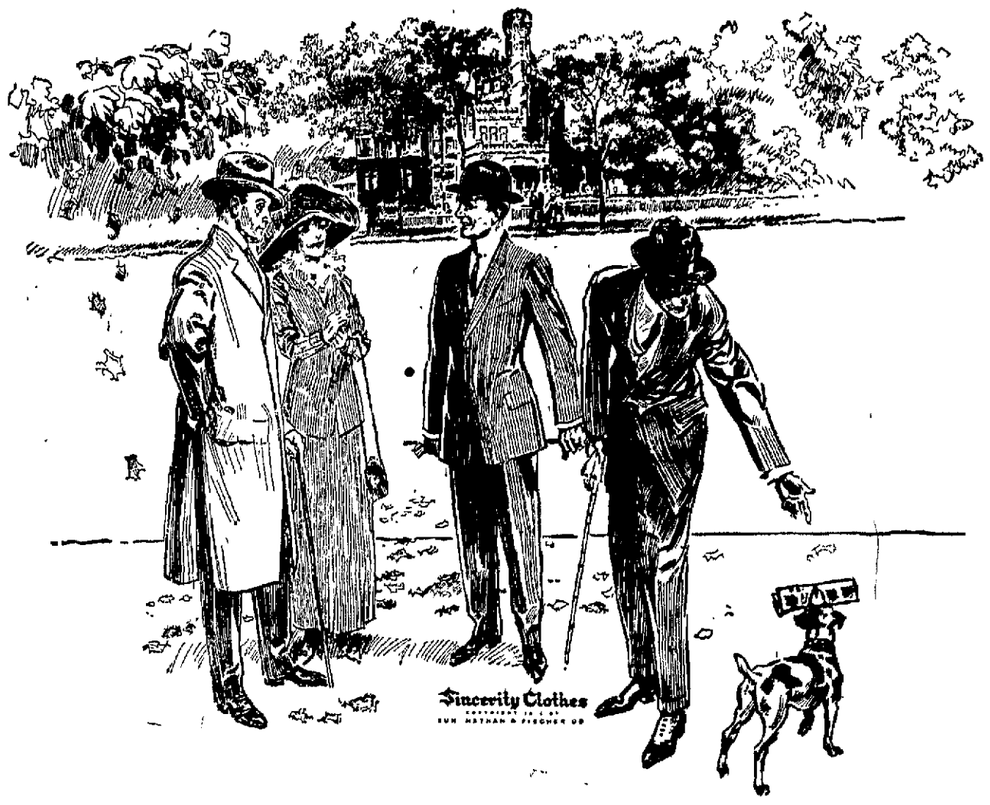
WE are prepared to show you values for your money never approached in this town in

Overcoats The winter is really only started and that old one will never do, and you know it.

Suits Here is a chance to look as well, feel as well and be as well dressed as any man in town.

Men's $15.00 Suits, blues, grays, browns, etc...$10.50
Men's 18.00 Suits, " " " ..$12.50
Men's 20.00 Suits, " " " ..$13.50
Men's 25.00 Suits, " " " ..$18.50
Men's 28.00 Suits, " " " ..$20.00

Any Overcoat in the store at our Leap Year Sale for only **$10.00**



Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Grand Rapids, INCORPARATED Wisconsin.

The Man and His Idea

Tips For Warm Winter Seekers

THIS is the story of a man with money and an idea. Being an American, he naturally had money and incidentally the idea, and he was prouder of his idea than anything he had ever done or owned.

It came about this way. The steam heater indignantly refused to perform its duties and the plumber, who was a member of the Affiliated Order of Associated Social Plumbers, moved in and prepared to occupy the best bedroom for the winter while he supervised the plumbing. The consequences were, first, that the maids, including the cook, left. Second, that the man had to go out for all of his meals and became a slave to a cross-eyed waiter; and, third, that his wife divorced him for the winter, the grounds of complaint being that he growled continually of cold feet, though this fact was not allowed to reach the newspapers.

The idea came to him one evening after the cross-eyed waiter had returned his quarter to him with the unasked advice that he might need it to buy petrol for his flying machine, and that the waiting brotherhood recognized no smaller coin than half a dollar. He thereupon swore a dire oath that he would shake the mud of New York from his shoes for the winter and go to Europe; and, "by golly"—here is the idea—"there would be not a tip on the way, if he could help it. No! sir. Not on your life."

Appropriately, first of all he struck a place of palms, not the kind that grow upon hands, but of the tree family. This was Funchal, in the Madeira Islands. When he had found that there were no chewing gum parlors or moving picture shows, with two and a half hours of refined vaudeville thrown in—things which he never patronized at home, but now felt a feverish anxiety to indulge in, he consulted the head waiter at his hotel, to whom, needless to say, he had not confided his vow. That functionary insisted that life was a blank without a ride in a "caros," or sledge drawn by bullock, and a caros was accordingly engaged and the expedition set out, the sextant, brass tube and oil stained manuscript usual in explorations being conspicuous by their absence. During the course of the perilous bumping over the stones the driver in the intervals of smiting his oxen and greasing the runners held a conversation with him which might have been intelligent had he understood even one-fifth of it. When the caros returned to the hotel, the driver held up ten fingers and ejaculated, "Teen hunder reis." "Holy smoke!" said the man. "You thieving blackguard—here," and handed him a dollar and a half—"Now be off with you." That evening the other occupants of the verandah were horrified to hear a succession of expletives issuing from the man's mouth as he read in his Baedeker that 1,000 reis was a dollor.

The man next moved on to Alexandria. He had forgotten every care but his vow. He still clung to the idea. He climbed down the steps into the barge-like boat with the crowd, mostly warm-climate-seeking Americans, and thought he might investigate its Pharaohs and see if there was anything in the story of the plagues of Egypt. When he did land, after having circumvented by a blank and uncomprehending stare the head boatman's insinuation that "leetel monn" was a desirable thing, his bags were dumper on the quay and he found himself the center of an admiring crowd, conspicuous among which was the head boatman, whom he thought he had said farewell to forever. Pointing to his bags, he said, serenely, "hotel." A pleased grin ran around his audience, who all looked at the head boatman, who shook his head. The man held up half a dollar. Contrary to expectation, there was no rush for his baggage. Suddenly the head boatman, with a grave and impressive air, advanced. "You give dolla-me half dolla-backsheesh oh?" The man looked about him. The idea did not seem so precious. It was growing late. After all, it wasn't so much. Two minutes after a procession trailed into the hotel, consisting of the man and two persons, one of whom was the head boatman.

When the man struck Greece, Greece made haste to retaliate in the person of a picturesque pirate in baggy trousers, a red sash, earrings and a cap. This brigand-like being was in league with the porter of the hotel and it followed that the porter knew of no one more trustworthy and scholarly as a guide to ancient Athens than Philopoulos. The man, fortified by the presence of some others with whom he had scraped acquaintance in the hotel dining room, blindly delivered himself into the hands of this Grecian Philistine. When they had worn an eighth of an inch off the soles of their shoes tramping, the bold Philopoulos, on the steps of the Acropolis, thrust his hand into his bosom and drew out—no, not a pistol, but a small bag, which he held out with an air of proud independence. The man looked the other way. The idea was holding tight. An English girl, whom he had neglected to inform that he was married, lightly touched his arm and whispered, "You must give him a tip—he's so picturesque." At that moment the man lost his idea. He ostentatiously gave Philopoulos a handful of coins.

It is all very sad, but the man gets along better since he has lost his idea.

Former Bull Fighter's Museum

For 46 years the Corona family had occupied the plain two-story house called "Casa de Corona" on the Viga canal, in the dilapidated village known as El Puente del Jamaica. This village is reached now by the Ixtapalpa electric car, being the first step beyond the head of the canal, and whatever of fame or interest it enjoys it derives solely from the old house at the southern extremity of its one street, the house of Corona, which contains the bull fighter's museum.

A morning is ample time for the trip, Lillian Webster says in the Mexican Herald, and while people from the four corners of the world have discovered this museum, as the register reveals, there are many people in the city who have hardly heard of it; yes, to the lover of the quaint, curious and historic it is certainly well worth a visit, for Juan Corona during some 25 years was gathering from here, there and everywhere a valuable collection of curiosities. He was a Sunday bull fighter and used to fight in the Bucareli ring, which does not exist now, but every day in the week he was a collector and a philanthropist, who by his generosity and kindness endeared himself not only to the people of his own village but to all people with whom he came in contact. He died 21 years ago, but his daughter, a kind, white-haired spinster, and his four sons, with their families, occupy the old home and keep tender watch over the treasures which their father gathered with so much patience and expense during a lifetime.

One can walk down the corridors, on whose walls great paintings are falling into strings from age, and climb the stone stairs, where a comely servant will greet one and show the curiosities, or, better, let one look at everything to the heart's content.

In the upper corridor there are a number of immense earthen jars which were excavated at a point not far distant and which are valuable samples of the work of potters of other days. In one corner of this corridor there is a quaint fountain and pool in whose walls are laid in mosaics formed of bits of broken glass and porcelain, the whole ornamented with hideous stone Indian idols. From the corridor one passes through the household kitchen to the old one, which is never used and the walls of which are literally lined from top to bottom with every class of earthen cooking vessels, wooden spoons, forks and chocolate beaters. Near by is the dining room, whose long table contains a quaint collection of vases and dishes, while the walls are hung with pictures and painted porcelain bowls, in two of which are the portraits of Maximillian and Carlotta. There are dishes and plaques made by the Indians of remote regions which even in this day of railway facilities are difficult to find. There are tall "ollas" where soup for a regiment could be made.

The dining room opens into the bedroom, where, in a corner, stands the silver bedstead on which Santa Ana died, it being elaborately dressed with hangings and covers of coarse white lace. On the wall by the head of the bed is a rare group of guns, swords and pistols. In another corner of the room stands an old-fashioned four-posted bed which belonged to a lady in waiting to Carlotta, and at its side is a hand-carved leather trunk which belonged to the patriot Hidalgo. Above the trunk is the carved ivory handled rifle of Miramon, bearing his arms and name.

The daughter, in speaking of the school for poor children which occupied a room on the first floor of the house for years, said: "Yes, my father established the school and maintained it for many years. In more recent years the teacher was paid by the town government and three years ago the school was moved by that same authority to a house in the village immediately back of this, which is known as 'La Resurrection.'"

When asked about the sale of articles of the museum she said: "Yes, we have had some offers, but they have been made principally by tourists and have usually been very small, while many of the things here cost my father much money. For example, the gun of Miramon and the cross of 'La Musa Mexicana' each cost $500." Of course many things were presented to him by friends who knew of his interest in rare and historic things, but," she added, tenderly, "everything is very dear to us and we do not care to part with anything."

A Versatile Garden

The dwellers in a seaport town of Massachusetts are justly proud of their gardens. It remained for a visitor from a tiny village "way round the Cape" to say the first slightly disparaging word of these gardens. "Isn't this beautiful?" his hostess asked, as she paused under a rose arbor and looked back over the stately ranks of larkspur, monk's-hood, hollyhocks, and many other favorites.

"It's a handsome gardin—of its kind," said the visitor, dispassionately, "but it ain't quite up to the mark, when you consider our gardens."

"Indeed!" and the lady looked at him, too amazed to be angry. "What sort of gardens have you, please?"

"Well," said her Cape visitor, calmly, "what we call a good gardin is one where you can start out with two big baskets and a hoe, step through the flower-gardin part, past the vegetables, down to the water; dig your clams fust, pick your sweet corn, lay your posies on top o' that, and hand the whole lot over at the kitchen door. There's your shore dinner and trimmin's all from one gardin."—Youth's Companion.

A Match for a Matchmaker.

The story is told by Allen Aynesworth, the British dramatist, of how a well-known peer who was the prey of matchmaking mammas for a long time and who was imprudent enough to show more than ordinary attention escaped responsibility. One day the mother of the young lady in question, thinking she had a trump to play, met his lordship and observed:

"People are talking a good deal about your attentions to my daughter, and are asking when your engagement is to be announced. What can I say?"

"I authorize you to say, madam," replied his lordship, "that I asked you for your daughter's hand and that you refused it!"

A Dialogue—With a Stage Direction.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going a-milking," he answered back.

"A-kissing—and now you have got there!" (Smack.)

Real Justice.

"Pa, did you ever hear of a real case of poetic justice?" "Yes. A man who once swindled me out of $600 in an irrigation scheme died of water on the brain.

The Debt to Imagination.

Millions have watched the kettle boiling and the skies flashing lightning, but it took the imagination of a Watt and a Franklin to start steam and electricity to moving the world. It is to imagination that earth owes most. It has taught us how to make life beautiful; to turn the stumbling blocks of nature into helpful forces; even now to make of unwilling nature herself a tireless slave to serve helpless man. Imagination is indispensable in creating science, art, literature and music. Therefore a bright, strong imagination is one of the finest things with which a child can come endowed into this world; and a child blessed with an unusual amount is emphatically a person of precious value to the times. For it is from such that progress and most advancements must come, because the new in the world is first constructed in the mind before it ever can be constructed of matter.

She Was Welcome.

"Can you give me any references from your last place?"

"No, ma'am. The last woman I worked for was Mrs. Lippy that used to live next door to you. She an' I couldn't get along at all. You don't know how mean she is. I could tell you ever so many—"

"You may come."

POULTRY

POULTRY NOTES.

On cold nights the hens should have extra protection.

More fowls die from bad air than from cold weather.

It is easier to keep chickens well than to make them well.

There is both pleasure and profit in fowls rightly managed.

Even the hen needs a balanced ration if she is to lay well.

This is the lantern season. Be sure you use a good, safe one.

Roots make a good substitute for green feed in the winter.

Fill the hen's crop right if you would have her fill the egg basket.

Winter eggs mean close application and careful handling and feeding, but it all pays.

Exercise is necessary all the year round. It must be enforced in the winter time.

Never allow two or more cocks to remain in the same inclosure with the hens during the winter.

One cock to ten hens is sufficient, and these should be separated until the breeding season begins.

One of the greatest problems that the turkey raiser faces is that of securing the eggs. Various people follow different methods.

The egg crop is said by an authority to be worth 60 per cent. of the poultry output and you know the poultry output is pretty large.

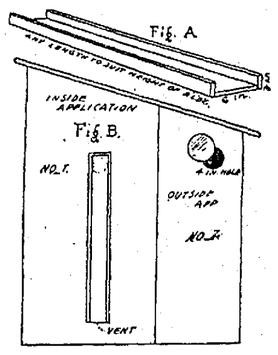
The farmer is best fitted for turkey raising because he has a place for them to roam and it is the nature of the turkey to demand a broad feeding ground.

If you keep guineas, turkeys and chickens, build separate houses for them. If you confine all three varieties in one yard during the winter it will prove disastrous.

VENTILATING THE HEN HOUSE

Illustration and Detailed Instructions for Providing Fresh Air Without Draughts.

Take a six-inch board, nail a three-inch strip on either side and box up one end. Make a four-inch hole in siding, near the roof, place boxed end of trough over hole on the inside of building with vent end down and fasten by toe nailing or with cleats. This is for in-coming fresh air. Take



To Avoid Draughts.

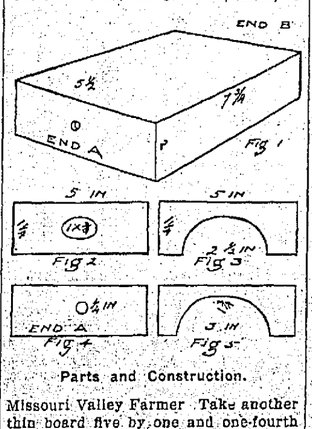
Explanation: Fig. A, ventilating shaft; No. 1, Fig. B, shaft as applied on inside; No. 2, Fig. B, ventilator regulator on outside.

a piece of galvanized iron six inches in diameter and screw on the outside of hen house over one edge of hole. Use the ventilator regulator according to outside temperature and direction of wind. To provide for the release of impure air use the same device but reverse the application, making holes in bottom of siding with boxed end of trough down and vent end up. This will ventilate without draught.

CIGAR BOX FOR EGG TESTER

Simple and Effective Contrivance Invented by Kansas Man—Detailed Instructions.

Take a cigar box and in end A, Fig. 4, drill a hole one-fourth inch in diameter. In end B, Fig. 5, cut a hole three inches by one and three-fourths inches. Cut a strip of thin board five inches long and one and one-fourth inches wide and in the center of the board cut a hole one by three-fourths inch, writes Clarence Criss of Caldwell, Kan., in



Parts and Construction.

Missouri Valley Farmer Take another thin board five by one and one-fourth inches and cut a hole in it two and one-half by one and one-half inches.

Place first board, Fig. 2, two and one-half inches from end A of cigar box, and second board, Fig. 3, two and one-fourth inches from end B. Tack two thin boards between the two boards, allowing plenty of room for an egg to be dropped down. They will keep the eggs from rolling back and forth. Four and three-fourths inches from end A of box, paint with black paint and two and one-half inches from end B, paint with white paint. The eggs may be tested either by sun or lamp light.

Value of Litter.

The great value of litter in the chicken house is to provide satisfactory exercise for the fowls. If they are fed small grain scattered through a foot or two of straw they are obliged to put in a lot of hard work before they find it.

Room for Setting Hens.

After many careful experiments it has developed that the best success with setting hens is secured by having a room exclusively for hatching purposes. Boxes having hinged slatted covers just large enough to comfortably hold a good nest and one hen, with a little room to spare, are generally used.

To Soften Water.

Dissolve a small quantity of pipe clay in the water. This will make it as soft as rain water.

HOW TO MANAGE INCUBATOR

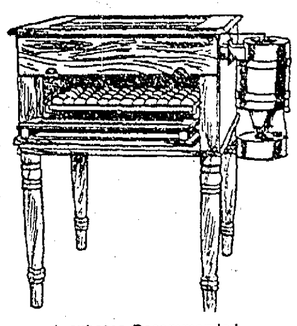
Use Only One of Good Substantial Make and Follow Instructions Exactly.

(By R. M. COOPER.)

The essentials in running an incubator are: (1) To keep the eggs at a proper temperature (103 degrees on a level with the top of the eggs). (2) To give the eggs a steady current of pure air. (3) To cause the evaporation of moisture from the eggs at a normal rate. (4) To prevent the eggs from resting too long in one position.

The lamp should be of the best material and the wick of sufficient width that the temperature may be maintained with a low blaze.

The most satisfactory place for the lamp is at the end of the machine, outside of the case. The method of



Incubator Recommended.

getting the heat from the lamp to the eggs may be by a tank of hot water or by a circulation of warm air.

The first method has in the past been the more common. The tank of hot water retains the heat and the eggs are less subject to sudden variations in temperature.

The ventilation of an incubator is of vital importance. The rate of evaporation must also be considered. Eggs lose much of their water during incubation. If the evaporation varies much from the normal amount good hatches cannot be secured.

The rate of evaporation is determined by three things: the temperature, the humidity, and the circulation of the air. Theoretically it would be best to supply air at a given rate and containing a certain per cent. of moisture, but in the commercial incubator such an arrangement is impractical.

The most practical system of controlling evaporation is a system of forced ventilation, in which the air is heated around the lamp flue and passed through the egg chamber at a rate determined by ventilators in the bottom of the machine.

With this system no effort is made to supply moisture to the air, the rate of evaporation being governed wholly by the rate of air circulation.

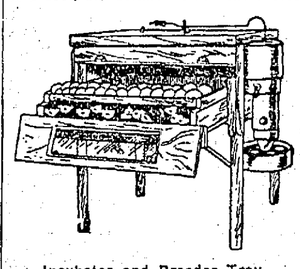
Turning the egg is not the work that many imagine it to be. It is not necessary that the egg be turned with absolute precision and regularity.

An elaborate device for this work is useless. The trays will need frequently to be removed and turned around or shifted, and the eggs can be turned at this time by lifting out a few on one side of the tray and rolling the others over.

The person to run the incubator is the first condition of its success. A good incubator requires attention twice a day. One person should give this attention, and must give it regularly and carefully.

The farmer's wife or some younger member of the family can often give more time and interest to this work than can the farmer.

The best location for an incubator is a cool, dry cellar. The next choice



Incubator and Brooder Tray.

would be a room in the house away from the fire or from windows.

Drafts of air blowing on the machine are especially to be avoided. Not only do they affect the temperature directly, but cause the lamp to burn irregularly, and this may result in fire.

The size of incubators which can be profitably used will depend upon the number of hens kept for brooding purposes.

TRAP NEST SELECTS LAYERS

Best Egg Producer of Maine Experiment Station Is Ill-Shaped and Scraggy Looking.

(By MILLER PURVIS.)

When James Dryden was in charge of the poultry department of the Utah experiment station he photographed a lot of hens and asked about a dozen men who were presumably experts to look the photographs over and select the best layers, giving their reasons for making the selections.

Then he trap-nested those hens for a long time and compared the records with the selections, and out of a desire to protect the experts declined to publish the figures in connection with the name.

The writer hereof was one of the alleged experts, and he selected just half of the good layers, and also selected some of the poorest as being good ones. The only consolation I ever got out of the private report was that my selections were as good as those of any other "expert."

Before me lies the photograph of a Plymouth Rock hen that laid 251 eggs in a year at the Maine experiment station, and she appears to be about the scraggiest, ill-shaped hen in the lot, while another picture of a Wyandotte hen shows her to be a beauty in shape, but her record shows that she laid just six eggs in a year.

When it comes to egg type it doesn't exist. The trap nest is the only way to select the best layers, although good ones may be selected if we know how to do it.

Air and Sunlight.

In poultry house construction two very essential things to be considered are fresh air and sunlight. The sunlight is especially valuable in the wintertime for it assists in making the house warm and cheers the fowls. Admit all the sunlight possible in the winter time.

Lack of Material.

"My dear young friend, put a watch on your passions." "Can't put a watch on anything. Just pawned mine."—Baltimore American.

THREE IDEAS WORTH HEEDING

Small Things That Make for General Comfort and Appearance in the Home Circle.

Measuring for Wall Paper.—To measure a room for wall paper add together number of feet around the room, then multiply by the height. Deduct 20 feet for each door and window and divide the result by 30 for brown paper, 33 for white, gold or embossed; 40 for English sanitary and 60 for 30-inch ingrains, which will give number of rolls required. For ceilings multiply length by width and divide as above.

To Freshen Velvet.—Place a clean bread pan upside down on the stove and let it get hot, after which place a wet muslin over the top, lay the velvet upon it and brush and it will come off looking as fresh as when new. This is quite an improvement over the hot iron method. Dampen the muslin when it dries, since the steam assists in raising the pile on the velvet.

Kitchen Apron.—A kitchen apron made of gum tissue bound with white tape is one of the most serviceable kinds. When soiled it can easily be washed and dried. It is also a useful apron to wear when giving the children their baths. The gum material can be purchased in sheet widths, and the pieces left are convenient for many other purposes.

FOR THE STUFFED POTATOES

Just Bake, and Then Add the Various Ingredients as They Are Given in This Recipe.

Select six medium-sized potatoes, wash and put them into the oven to bake; when they are found to be soft and mealy take them from the oven and cut off one end, remove the inside without tearing the skin; beat into the cooked part of the potato one teaspoonful of butter, one-half cupful of rich milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper, the yolk of one egg; chop or grind very fine cold roast beef to make one cupful; to this add one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of the pepper, a pinch of ground mace, one teaspoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of chopped celery, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of best brandy. Fill the potato skins with the prepared potato, leaving a small space in the center, into which put the seasoned beef with a little butter to brown them. Put them into the oven and heat until the ends are brown; take out and stick a small piece of parsley on the end of each potato.

Salmon Croquettes.

Free a pound and a half of salmon, fresh or canned, from skin and bone and chop fine. Season with the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful chopped parsley, a teaspoonful salt and a dash of paprika. Mix well. Put two cups of milk on to boil.

Put into a saucepan two tablespoonfuls butter and three of flour. When melted and bubbly, add the hot milk and stir until smooth and thick. Add the salmon, stir until hot, then turn out on a dish to cool. When quite cold and firm, roll in fine crumbs, then in egg and again in crumbs.

Fry in deep, boiling fat and serve very hot with a garnish of lemon and parsley.

Apple Whip.

Wipe, pare, quarter and core four sour apples, steam until soft, and rub through a sieve. There should be nearly a cupful of apple pulp. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, sweeten the apple pulp to taste with powdered sugar and add a few grains of salt. Add gradually to the egg white, beating constantly. Pile lightly in a glass dish, chill thoroughly and serve with boiled custard.

Chocolate Fudge.

Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful sweet milk, two squares bitter chocolate, one-half teaspoonful butter, one teaspoonful vanilla, pinch of salt. Boil about fifteen minutes adding vanilla and butter after removing from fire. Pour upon a marble slab and stir with a pancake turner until cool. Follow this recipe closely and you will always have creamy fudge.

Macaroni with Oysters.

To scallop macaroni with oysters have ready boiled macaroni and cover the bottom of a buttered baking dish with it. Over it put a layer of oysters and some white sauce. Cover with the macaroni and again with the oysters and sauce and continue until the dish is full. Cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake until the top is brown.

Nursery Tea Table.

A pitcher for milk, with mugs and a tray, all of porcelain, are for the nursery tea table. They are painted to illustrate the rhyme of the cat and the fiddle, the acrobatic cow and the dish that ran away with the spoon!

The porcelain ware is more substantial than glass and stands the knocks that will come, no matter how careful little hands may be.

Rice Muffins.

These are particularly tasty, and one egg will enrich a dozen. To the beaten yolk of one egg, add a cupful each of cold boiled rice and sweet milk. Mix thoroughly, then beat in 1½ cupfuls of sifted flour. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and beat again. Lastly fold in the stiffly whipped white of one egg and bake at once.

Mock Terrapin.

Chop together the meat from a cold roast or stewed chicken and a half pound of calves' liver, parboiled. Put into a saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of flour and a cupful of cream. Stir until the sauce begins to thicken. Add the chopped meat, with salt and pepper to taste, and finally the yolks of two eggs and a wineglassful of sherry.

Potatoes in the Half Shell.

Wash, carefully scrub and bake as many potatoes as desired. Cut them in halves lengthwise and scoop out the potatoe. Add one tablespoonful of butter, a half cupful of hot milk, the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and salt and pepper to taste. Fill the potato skins, heaping up the mixture, put into the oven and brown slightly.

Spanish Buns.

Four ounces of flour, four ounces of ground rice, four ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, two eggs, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and a quarter teaspoonful of rose extract.

Beat the butter and sugar to a cream; mix in the flour and rice, alternately with the egg well beaten, a little of each at a time, then add the baking powder and rose extract and at once put into a tin lined with greased paper. Bake in a moderately quick oven.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH

Remarkable Recovery of a Washington Woman.

Mrs Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., with one kidney gone, the other badly diseased, and five doctors in consultation, was thought to be in a hopeless state. The story of Mrs. Shearer's awful sufferings, and her wonderful cure through using Doan's Kidney Pills, is a long one, but will interest any sufferer with backache or kidney trouble, and Mrs. Shearer will tell it to any one who writes her, enclosing a stamp. "I am well and active, though 65 years old, and give all the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Shearer.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Unkind Husband.

Mrs. Myler—You say your husband is unkind to your pet dog?

Mrs. Styles—Indeed he is! Why, he absolutely refuses to let Fido bite him!—Yonkers Statesman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

And the more a woman knows about men the less she has to say on the subject.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, OR COLD? If so, take at once Allen's Lung Balsam and watch results. Simple, safe, effective. All dealers. Popular prices—25c, 50c, and $1.00 bottles.

Anyway, a shiftless man can blame his wife for his failure to make good.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And a lot of good resolutions are manufactured the morning after.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is made to satisfy the smoker.

Too many eye-openers are apt to make a man see double.

Rheumatism Relieved in Six Hours by Dr. Detchon's Relief for Rheumatism. 75c.

Anything is wrong that is almost right.

The family that eats plenty of

Quaker Oats

is a healthy, rugged family.

The most popular food in the world because it does most and costs least. 54

AGENTS

Drop everything else and write to me. D. F. Bible made $10 a day. Commence work in your own town. No Capital required. I furnish you with a complete working outfit, build an independent business of your own. No experience necessary. I give you successful methods and selling plans. After establishing a business in your own town additional territory will be assigned. Work suitable and profitable to men and women. Position permanent. In this business you will not earn big money in two hours and then nothing more for a week but will have a profitable regular income of $5.00 to $10.00 a day, every day. Hustlers always make the most money. I want hustlers. Be your own boss backed by a high class long established legitimate business concern. Only one representative wanted in each district. Write today. Reserve your territory and start at once. Money made the first day.

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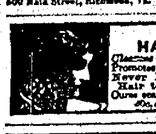

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EGGS My new poultry method tells how to make hens lay every day in winter. Failure impossible. Furnished for part of the eggs. Write MRS. A. ALLEY, New Madrid, Mo.

7% PREFERRED STOCK, interest payable semi-annually. Par value, $20.00 per share, price $11.00; netting 5%%. First-class investment. Address President, Box 669, Houston, Texas.

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At a bargain. I must sell at once my farm, near a good town, well improved, and in a good state of cultivation. No agents need write. For fuller description address

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ELECTRIC POWER, generated by water, is a safe investment, yielding immense returns for a lifetime. Do you want an interest in one of the largest power propositions in the west? We want representatives. Attractive terms. Write for full particulars. Sacramento River Power Co., 302 Union Savings Bank Building, Oakland, California.

IMPERIAL VALLEY ACRES Marvelous CROPS. Grain, alfalfa, cotton. Cheap lands, abundance of water. No drought, cyclones or blizzards. "CO-OB-E-A-T-IVE BUY." HAMMERS REALTY CO., 404 Severance Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Virginia Farms and Homes. FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. E. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

Grand Rapids, Wis., Jan. 10, 1912

Entered at the Post Office at Grand Rapids, Wis., as second-class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$1.50
Six Months.....75

Advertising Rates.—For display matter a flat rate of 10 cents an inch is charged. The columns in The Tribune are 24 inches long, making a one column advertisement cost $2.40 for one insertion. All local notices, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all notices of entertainments where an admission fee is charged will be published at 5 cents per line.

Practical Shop Men Learn to Teach.

Believing that there is a possibility of ordinary shop men of intelligence, with a small amount of academic and professional training, becoming good, or even the best, teachers on industrial education, the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, in connection with the department of manual arts of the university, has organized a class of sixteen journeymen patternmakers in Milwaukee, to learn how to teach industrial subjects.

The experiment has been undertaken in anticipation of the probable demand for industrial teachers to take positions in technical schools which will be organized under the new Wisconsin industrial education law.

The classes meet on alternate Wednesday evenings and the work is personally conducted by Prof. F. D. Crawshaw, head of the manual arts department of the university. The instruction consists of lessons and demonstrations concerning teaching methods in various fields of manual arts.

Courses in wood turning, bench work, machine design, furniture making, and framing, together with the methods of teaching these subjects, are offered. After observing the teaching of the instructor conducting these classes, each student is required to write out the demonstrations and methods of instruction which he would employ in conducting a similar class, and later he is actually required to conduct lessons before the other members of his group, using the methods that he advocated.

"Baby Mine" Coming.

—An early booking at Daly's Theatre is Margaret Mayo's "Baby Mine," which critics, press and public of New York and London hail as the funniest play ever written. "Baby Mine" ran for one solid year at Daly's Theatre, New York, and has already reached its second year in London, at the Vaudeville Theatre. It will shortly be produced in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, St. Petersburg, South America, South Africa and Australia. "Baby Mine" leaves a pleasant taste in the mouth. William A. Brady Ltd. directs the tour.

Strange on Taft.

The following is taken from a circular written by John Strange, a former Lieutenant Governor and at one time a candidate for Governor, to the people in the vicinity of Appleton shortly before President Taft's visit to that city:

President Taft is scheduled to visit Appleton at an early day, and it of course behooves the cultured and dignified people of the Fox River Valley to extend him the courtesy and welcome which belongs to the exalted position at present in Mr. Taft's keeping.

However, lest we do ourselves injustice, it will be well for us to keep in mind the fact that Mr. Taft has fallen far short of even attempting to do the things his platform contract and his repeated campaign promises imposed upon him.

For many months prior to Mr. Taft's nomination at Chicago, the country had been engaged in a bitter contest over a revision of the tariff, and the paramount issue at the convention was as to how tariff should be revised.

Only a specific rule would satisfy the voters, and the rule adopted by that republican convention provided that the tariff would be "the difference in cost of manufacture at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

In accepting the nomination, and during all of his subsequent utterances, candidate Taft pledged himself to this rule, and to its honorable and literal observance.

In order to guide the president in the performance of his promises congress had authorized President Taft to appoint a board of tariff experts to give him information as to the cost of manufacture at home and abroad. The information so acquired to be the guide to him in submitting a message to congress to assist both houses in carrying out the preelection promises made by the republican party to the people of the United States.

The specific rule laid down in the platform eliminated the question of personal discretion upon the part of President Taft, and he had no right to do other than perform his sacred promises.

That there later appeared a powerful band of law breakers and mercenary pirates demanding the repudiation of the obligations President Taft had committed himself to do, offers no palliation or defense for Mr. Taft, either as a man or as a public official, in his yielding to their behests.

The writer said before the finance committee of the senate of the United States, that such cowardice consistently called for the resignation of the president, and I see no reason for modifying that declaration at this time.

Mr. Taft's unwarranted and silly action in demanding a special session of congress to force a ratification of his one-sided, un-American, cowardly, contradictory, dishonorable, misnamed Canadian Reciprocity bill, cost this nation over one hundred million dollars directly, and many hundreds of millions of additional dollars, indirectly. The stinging rebuke of the Canadian voters to Mr. Taft and the cowardly and weak-kneed senators who "stood by Taft" with their contributing votes should clearly convince them all that they are no longer worthy to be entrusted with the affairs of an honest, patriotic and progressive nation.

There is consolation in the knowledge that a very respectable minority of the newspaper and magazine publishers remained loyal to the traditions and honor of the great policies of the republican party, thus again verifying the old truism that minorities are generally honest and right.

Mr. Taft's present campaign of apologies, defenses and explanations is inconsistent with the dignity and duty of the presidency of the United States. He should return to his official duties and serve out his term henceforth, with minimum cost to the people.

JOHN STRANGE.

Organize Alfalfa Clubs.

When a few weeks ago it was announced that alfalfa clubs would be organized in every Wisconsin county many were inclined to think that a radical step was about to be taken. They were not aware of the fact that the people behind this move had studied the situation for many years and were sure of their footing before they started the movement. The 1910 census throws some light upon the alfalfa crop in the various parts of the country that is of interest. Heretofore it has generally been thought that the west, and especially the irrigated states, had a great advantage over Wisconsin in the production of alfalfa. Let us see what the census figures disclose:

	acres	value	value per acre
Idaho	308,892	$6,621,460	$21.43
Colorado	508,892	9,709,150	19.08
Wisconsin	17,986	561,983	31.24

Idaho is the only state for which the figures on irrigated areas alone are available at this time and we find that the value of irrigated alfalfa per acre is $22.47 which is $8.77 per acre less than Wisconsin.

Of the states in the humid belt for which the figures are available, we find that Iowa had 39,141 acres with a value of $24.65 per acre and Michigan 5,558 acres with a value of $24.45 per acre. This showing for Wisconsin alfalfa will be an encouragement to Wisconsin farmers who have been led to believe that the state was not well adapted to the production of alfalfa; they show that the people back of the movement for forming alfalfa clubs knew what they were about, and that the general introduction of alfalfa will add millions of dollars per year to Wisconsin's annual agricultural output.

GOGGINS & BRAZEAU

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Office in the MacKinnon Block on the West side, Grand Rapids Wis.

J. R. RAGAN

Licensed Embalmer and Undertaker

House phone 69. Store 313. Spafford's Building, east side. John Ernser, res. phone 435.

ARPIN

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A Happy New Year!

Mrs. Peeper returned to her home in Cottage Grove Thursday. She was accompanied home by her daughter and husband, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stofflet.

Paul Passer returned Saturday to Fort Atkinson after a few days visit at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Passer.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cejka and children of Bryant are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Mollet.

Miss Sadie Cowell is again on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Robinson of Austin, Minn., spent the holidays with relatives here.

We hear Mrs. Roehrig is still improving after her serious operation at the Augustana Hospital at Chicago. We hope she will continue to do so.

Mrs. V. E. Wilsen won the New Home sewing machine given away in the Xmas contest by the State Center.

Miss Mary LaVigne resumed her school duties in District No. 3 Jan. 2nd after a weeks vacation.

Pleasant Hill

Happy New Year.

Peter Hansen was called to Kaukauna by the sudden death of his mother. He has the sympathy of his friends in his bereavement. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Lowell are attending to the farm duties during his absence.

Miss Ida Christensen is spending her vacation with her parents.

Mrs. Volberg Stonedall of Madison arrived Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Christensen.

There was no preaching Sunday on account of the blizzard. There is enough snow for good sleighing.

The following officers were elected in the Sunday school for the coming year: Supt., Harold Pinning; Asst. Supt., P. H. Likes; organist, Mrs. H. Pinning; Asst., Mrs. P. H. Likes; Sec., Harry Johnson; Asst., Lewis Pinning; Lib., Hobart Robertson; Asst., Leota Peters.

Fred Fox and Miss Ada Peters were married Monday, Jan. 1st at Vesper by Rev. Brown. They were married at the parsonage. Immediately after the ceremony they took the train for the southern part of the state on their wedding trip where they will visit their relatives. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Peters and is held in high esteem by all who know her. The groom has a large circle of friends and is well liked by everyone. He is an industrious young man. He has rented the Lee farm for another year where they will be at home to their many friends. Our best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

Miss Fitzgerald returned on Tuesday from her home at Withee where she spent her vacation. Her school started Jan. 2nd.

Mrs. Erdman is reported not to be as well as last week.

Mrs. Aug. Herzberg is entertaining her brother from the southern part of the state.

There will be no literary society this month.

The farmers institute will be Jan. 11-12 at Pittsville. Be sure and attend. An entertainment in the evening of the 11th.

FOURTEEN MILE CREEK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

A bright and happy New Year to all.

Mrs. Ida Briggun, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Feavel at Elderon, Wis., and also friends in Michigan, has returned home.

Little Archie Phelps was on the sick list last week.

Miss Ida Milner, who has been working in Minnesota, has returned to her home in Grand Rapids and is also visiting old friends in this burg.

Clyde Winegarden, who has been working in Brandon, Wis., has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Miller and two children of Grand Marsh spent Xmas with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. Jero.

Miss Ada Green closed her school for the past two weeks on account of smallpox and returned to her home near Hancock.

We are sorry to hear that James Irwin's family is all sick with the smallpox except Fred and Mr. Irwin himself. We wish them a speedy recovery.

Mr. Wollert of Fond du Lac has moved his family on his farm formerly owned by F. M. Rons.

DOING THEIR DUTY

Scores of Grand Rapids Readers Are Learning the Duty of the Kidneys.

—To filter the blood is the kidney's duty.

When they fail to do this the kidneys are sick.

Backache and many kidney ills follow;

Help the kidneys do their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of severe cases.

Proof in the following:

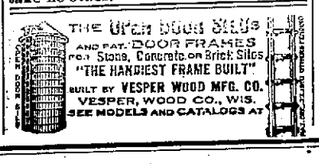
Mrs. B. Dolan, Plainfield, Wis., says: "For months I suffered from kidney and bladder complaint and the aches and pains in my back were almost unbearable. My head ached considerably and I was so miserable at night that I could not rest. I had dizzy spells and was always tired and languid. Being advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply and I am glad to say that their use brought me great benefit." (Statement given in July, 1907.)

NO TROUBLE SINCE.

On Sept. 8, 1910 Mrs. Dolan said: "There has been no serious recurrence of kidney complaint in my case. I gladly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills again."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



BABCOCK

(Too Late for Last Week.)

Fred Kruger and wife of Tomahawk spent the holidays at the homes of his father, R. A. Kruger and sister, Mrs. P. E. Ward.

Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Griswold spent Sunday at Valley Junction.

Edwin Miller, who has been employed in the west for the past several months, came home on Saturday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Miller.

Ed. Levin is laid up with an abscess, caused by falling and striking on his hip while working about the store one day last week.

Quite a crowd of our young people attended the dance at Finley last Saturday night

Mrs. Elmer Paine, who underwent an operation in a hospital in Milwaukee last week, is reported to be getting along nicely with prospects of being home in a week or two.

Miss Nellie Ward spent New Years in Sparta the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Ward.

Mrs. Wm. Charles left for her home at Mather on Saturday after spending the holidays at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Griffith.

Mrs. Sam Griffith and Mrs. Wm. Charles were Grand Rapids visitors on Friday.

Quite a delegation of school officers from our end of the County were in attendance at the school board convention held in Grand Rapids on Friday.

Jas. Cooney, who spent the holidays at the home of A. Griffith, left for the northern part of the state on Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Markins of Milton Junction are spending a few weeks at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller.

KELLNER

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knuth returned from Green Bay last Wednesday after spending some time visiting friends and relatives in that city.

Miss Cora Johnson is at home where she will remain for some time.

On Jan. 2 the Lutheran congregation held its quarterly meeting. Dave Barchet was accepted as a new member. Fred Rickhoff was elected trustee and Aug. Buss was elected president of the congregation.

John Nepsie is making preparations to move the blacksmith shop onto his lots near the tracks.

Mrs. H. Bramsteadt left for Almond last Thursday where she expects to visit for some time.

A party from Chicago is buying potatoes at this station. He is paying only 75 cents per bushels. Load after loads was sold last week in spite of the cold weather.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Rosenthal returned from Nebraska last week where they spent the holidays.

Louis Hetzel is reported to be sick at this writing. Dr. F. X. Pomainville is the attending physician.

GEO. L. WILLIAMS

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office in Wood Block, over Post Office. Telephone No. 91. Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

PORT EDWARDS

Mrs. J. Shollhammer and son Fay spent Sunday in Grand Rapids with Mrs. Clark Lyon.

Mrs. F. Noel was in Grand Rapids Tuesday shopping.

Miss Elizabeth Freiney, who has been the guest of Misses Kathryn and Dorothy Steel, returned to her home in Chicago Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bryan spent Sunday in Grand Rapids.

G. F. Steel was in Eau Claire a few days last week.

W. F. Burt of Grand Rapids has taken charge of the barber shop here. Mr. Burt is a first class workman and deserves to be well patronized.

Mrs. F. G. Gahl and Mrs. John Nash attended services at the Catholic church in Nekoosa Sunday.

O. F. Brandt of Boston, Mass., has accepted a position as chemist in place of F. F. Allen resigned.

Mrs. Christ Peterson entertained a few ladies at a thimble party Thursday afternoon.

Miss Violet Ransome, Kathryn and Dorothy Steel attended the concert Monday afternoon given for the benefit of the Grand Rapids hospital.

Miss Delma Padgam visited friends in Grand Rapids Thursday.

Joe Noel returned from Chicago Thursday after an absence of several months.

Mrs. Daniel Kenyon of North Dakota has been visiting her mother, Mrs. LaTon and sister, Mrs. W. Corriveau.

Mrs. A. C. Aylard and children are visiting relatives in Madison.

Miss Mae Timlin returned to Milwaukee Tuesday after spending the holidays with her parents.

ARPIN

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Krause returned Friday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Rhinelander.

Misses Nellie Osenga returned to their home at Racine Friday after a two weeks visit at the home of their uncle, O. Osenga.

Miss Anna Smith is employed at the Cowell home for an indefinite time.

Miss Myrtle Lewis has resumed her school duties at Grand Rapids.

This cold weather has caused many to suffer with frozen noses and fingers.

H. F. Roehrig returned the latter part of the week from Chicago after a few days visit with his wife. We are glad to learn she is still improving.

Dec. 13 — Jan. 17

Notice of Sheriff's Sale in Foreclosure.

State of Wisconsin, Wood County, in Circuit Court.

Charles E. Anderton, Plaintiff,

—vs—

William H. Hunsicker and Almina Hunsicker his wife, and John M. Bever, Defendants

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1910, the undersigned Sheriff of Wood County, State of Wisconsin, will sell at the front and north door of the Court House in the city of Grand Rapids, on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1912, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

The South-East Quarter (SE¼) of the South-East Quarter (SE¼) of Section No. Thirteen (13) in Township No. Twenty-Four (24) North of Range No. Four (4) East.

Terms of Sale, cash.

Dated this 8th day of December, A. D. 1911.

John Schmitt,
Sheriff of Wood County, Wisconsin

D. D. Conway, Grand Rapids, Wisconsin
Plaintiff's Attorney.

BABCOCK

Miss Selma Kruger of your city, one of our teachers here, was married to Glenn Cooper of Rudolph on Christmas day, but Mrs. Cooper will stay and teach the school year out. She is giving such good satisfaction in the school, it would be hard to get anyone at this season of the year to take the work up, and do as well as she is doing and the school patrons are very much pleased that she consented to remain.

A Mr. Orcutt from up the line was an over Sunday visitor at the Aug. Miller home.

Mrs. Sam Griffith was a business caller in your city on Saturday.

Mrs. T. Stiles, who has been spending the holidays with her daughter, Mrs. E. Crotteau, at Virginia, Minn., came home Saturday evening.

The Methodist Ladies Aid Society met with Mrs. A. Hofer on Wednesday afternoon.

Our village schools commenced Monday morning after a two weeks vacation.

F. Karbosk1, who has resided about four miles in the country on his farm for several years, has rented a house in town and will try city life for a while. He has rented the farm to his son John.

There will be services in the M. E. church next Sunday.

Chas. Wright of Tomah was visiting his friend El. Miller for a day or two last week.

Mrs. G. O Stout came home Sunday from Rudolph where she had been spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dickson.

Conditions in West Serious.

Reports from the far west are that the winter is not going well with that section of the world, owing to lack of work and an acute situation in the building trade. If any in this section are dissatisfied with Wisconsin and have the Oregon fever, let them read carefully the following from the Portland (Ore.) Daily News:

"Starvation is stalking gaunt checked men and women in this city, and the wolf can be heard howling in the streets; families of the poor are existing for a week on less than is used or wasted in a day in the homes of the wealthy, and it looks like there will be more 'poverty and privation' than 'peace and good will' in some parts of Portland on Christmas day this nineteen hundred and eleventh year of our Lord."

"The Rosary."

—A new play to be produced in this city at Daly's Theatre on Thursday, Jan. 11th is Gaskell and MacVitty's beautiful production, "The Rosary," from the pen of Edward E. Rose.

The play deals with the conditions in the American home of the present day.

In some homes the cause has only just begun, while in others misery and sorrow are always at the door.

"The Rosary" had a three months run in Chicago, two months in New York City and three months at the Globe theatre, Boston.

Ladies' Choice This Year!

BUT the man chosen by the one whom he wants to choose him is the one who shows a combination of WISDOM, THRIFT, GOOD NATURE, and most of all a regard for his personal appearance. For whatever you say man—the carefully, neatly—not loudly—dressed man draws and holds the majority of attention.

Therefore Show your Wisdom, Benefit by your Thrift, Prove your Good Nature and Glorify your Personal Appearance by attending our

Leap Year Sale

Beginning Wednesday, Jan. 10th, Lasting One Short Week, Until January 17th, 1912.

WE are prepared to show you values for your money never approached in this town in

Overcoats — The winter is really only started and that old one will never do, and you know it.

Suits — Here is a chance to look as well, feel as well and be as well dressed as any man in town.

Men's	$15.00 Suits, blues, grays, browns, etc.	$10.50
Men's	18.00 Suits, " " "	$12.50
Men's	20.00 Suits, " " "	$13.50
Men's	25.00 Suits, " " "	$18.50
Men's	28.00 Suits, " " "	$20.00

Any Overcoat in the store at our Leap Year Sale for only **$10.00**

Abel & Podawiltz Co.

Grand Rapids, INCORPARATED Wisconsin.

The Farmers Institute closed Wednesday afternoon and Mr. Stiles, the institute conductor, stated that this institute was the best attended and most delightful institute held this winter in the state. At one session there were over 300 farmers in the hall. The farmers themselves made good use of their time by asking questions and commenting freely on all the topics up for discussion. The prizes were awarded as follows: Rye—1st, A. Zimmerman; 2nd, Chas. Jensen; 3rd, Fred Schultz. Barley—1st, A. Bukowski; 2nd, Paul Kroll; 3rd, J. Doughty. Oats—1st, A. Bukowski; 2nd, Fred Hass; 3rd, John Johnson. Potatoes—1st, C. VanAsten; 2nd, John Umholt; 3rd, J. B. Atkins. Corn—1st, J. B. Atkins; 2nd, Paul Kroll; 3rd, John Granger.

We have experienced the coldest weather the past week, that we have had in many a year. It is reported the mercury dropped to 38 degrees below 0 Sunday morning. It had registered 28 to 30 most of the week. It snowed all Sunday night and was warmer Monday. Sleighing is good where the roads are not drifted. If you don't believe it ask Jim Carew where he left his load of wood Monday.

The Leiza Rayome home was quarantined last week on account of small pox.

Babe Grotteau's children are well now and the small pox sign was removed last Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Jackson are rejoicing over the arrival of a fine baby girl born Sunday, Jan. 7th. Mother and babe are getting along fine.

Mrs. Glen Cooper, nee Selma Kruger departed Sunday night for Babcock to resume her school duties.

Mrs. Mose Sharkey has gone to Crystal Falls to visit her daughter, Mrs. Olaf Croghan, nee Myrtle Sharkey.

A number of our farmers have lost lots of potatoes during the past cold spell and in one instance even the canned fruit freeze.

Miss Mary Kujawa went to Biron Thursday noon to visit Alice Tester until Friday night.

Jim Carew spent a few days in Chippewa Falls last week.

Mrs. Frank Whitman is suffering with a severe cold.

On account of the cold weather Friday evening the wrestling match between Little and Hibbard was postponed indefinitely.

Mary Kujawa returned to Stevens Point Sunday noon after spending the holiday vacation at home.

Arsene Ratelle returned Wednesday from Stratford where he was working. One of Andrew Johnson's horses which he was driving has a sore leg so he brought the team home and will spend the rest of the winter with his brother Nick.

Mrs. Geo. Elliott was a caller in your city Tuesday of the past week.

Misses Ella Latus and Hazel Nisson of Grand Rapids came up Sunday noon to resume their school work.

Joe Marshall spent Sunday in Dancy

Miss Rose Hobbitz of Dancy spent New Years day and Tuesday here.

Misses Grace and Alice Carew of Chippewa Falls were guests at the home of their uncle, Wm. Carew from Thursday till Saturday noon.

Jim Carew and sister Miss Helen were shoppers in your city Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Mike Mason of Grand Rapids spent New Years night and a few days after with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Jacoby.

Albin Kujawa returned to Stevens Point Thursday morning.

Market Report.

Patent Flour	$5 50
Rye Flour	4 50
Rye	82
Butter	30
Eggs	30
Beef live	$3.50-4 00
Pork dressed	7½-8
Veal	7-9c
Hay, Timothy	$15 to $16
Potatoes	70
Hides	$8.00
Spring Chickens per lb. live weight	11c
Hens	10c
Oats	43-45

CRANMOOR

Ed. Kruger drove to Grand Rapids Thursday with a load of sheep for market.

That Alaska or Arctic Zephyr struck Cranmoor as well as the surrounding country last Friday and all the able bodied have been kept busy hustling in fuel and carrying out ashes. Our J. W. Fitch says "mercury has not been so low for thirteen years. Then it went to 54 degrees below and we had three or four weeks of very low temperature."

Miss Minnie Kruger left on the noon train Saturday to re-open school in the Brost district Monday.

Miss Eulalia Markee, who has been spending the vacation at her home in Auburndale, returned Saturday to resume school Monday. While enroute, Miss Markee had the misfortune to freeze an ear, which is causing considerable discomfort.

Mr. and Mrs. B. P. Clinton are entertaining a nephew and his wife and little son from Oshkosh.

During the storm something happened to our telephone line and for nearly a week we were cut off from the outside world. Everyone could sympathize with Manager Searls' reluctance to locate the trouble with the thermometer 40 degrees below.

Hubert, Mary and Evelyn Foley braved the elements Sunday and drove to Armonia returning Monday.

Mr. Cotey of Pittsville is superintending the shipping of baled hay from the Arpin Co's. marsh.

Mr. Chase is also making into bales and shipping out a quantity of hay out on his lands southeast of the Cohn property.

Thomas Rezin was a Nekoosa trader Monday.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Cranberry Growers' Association convened in Grand Rapids Tuesday. S. N. Whittlesey, J. W. Fitch and Frank Patterson were among the number that went up on the five o'clock train Monday not caring to take chances on a cold wait for a probable delayed morning train Tuesday.

Oscar Potter drove to Grand Rapids Monday evening, Messrs. A. E. Bennett, B. P. Clinton and nephew Tuesday morning all to attend the annual cranberry meeting.

SIGEL

The Seneca, Sigel & Rudolph Mutual Fire Insurance Co. elected the following directors at their annual meeting held at Vesper on Jan. 2nd: For Seneca, Wm Jackson and August Stake For Sigel, Jake Kissinger and Chas. Klevene. For Rudolph, Joe Reimer and Paul Zimmerman. The report for the past year was read and accepted. It showed the company to be in very good condition, with a balance of $1844.09 on hand.

Miss Edith Blomquist, who is attending training school at Grand Rapids, spent her Christmas vacation at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Blomquist.

Federation Meeting.

The next regular meeting of the Federated Clubs will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. F. Kellogg Friday, January 12th. Miss Edith McCullough of Ashland will be present and address the meeting. The program is as follows:

Reception—West Side Division.

Music—Selected.

Report of Committees—(a) Hospital, (b) Relief, (c) Library, (d) Consumers League, (e) Entertainment.

Vocal Solo—Miss Edith Weeks.

Library Work—Miss Edith McCullough.

Vocal Solo—Mrs. E. B. Redford.

Topic—Home Economics—Thrift in the Kitchen, Mrs. Lina Corriveau. Servant Problem, Mrs. J. J. Looze. Food Adulteration and Weights and Measures, Mrs. W. G. Merrill.

Adjournment.

THERE'S DANGER

Of Money Losses

for the Firm, Merchant, Corporation or Profesional Men and Women who have MONEY TRANSACTIONS and no regular Checking Account as a means of paying bills.

This bank encourages Small as well as Large accounts, and renders the same SAFE SERVICE to all.

Have your Checking Accoudt with the

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

Thinking In Millions

is all right, but SAVING IN PENNIES, DIMES AND DOLLARS will give you a better start. The way to start is TO BEGIN. The way to begin is to take some sum, if only One Dollar, and deposit it in our bank. Then add to it frequently. It will be easy after a little—but make the start.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Savings deposits by the 12th draw interest from the 1st.

AFTER-INVENTORY SALE

Our Great Annual Cleaning Up Sale After Stock Taking Starts Monday With An Unprecedented Array of Underpriced Items.

ONCE a year we take inventory of our stocks. Once every year our entire store is ransacked, the staple merchandise of which full assortments remain is placed in our stock sheets, all other goods are disposed of. Now, the quickest and most satisfactory way to effect a rapid disposal is to cut prices; so we have taken all these small lots and broken assortments and marked them at practically give-away prices—away below their actual value.

The Bargain Bulletin is listed below. Read the list carefully.

HUNDREDS upon hundreds of small lots of seasonable merchandise have been revealed by the general re-arrangement of our stocks. Many of the lots are not small or broken, but we consider it advisable to be rid of them, and have included them in the general price-slashing rather than carry them over.

Every day will see new bargains go on sale at phenomenally low prices, so we advise that you come tomorrow, and every day that you conveniently can thereafter.

This Great Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 15 = Ends Saturday, Jan. 20

LADIES' COATS and FURS

Women's Coats at the Season's Biggest Savings

Ladies' coats, plain and mixture worth up to $8.00 sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' coats, plain and mixture, some neatly trimmed, worth up to $10.00 sale price **$5.98**

CHILDREN'S COATS

Garments of the little folks are included in this sale and prices are the lowest.

Children's coats neatly trimmed, plain and mixtures, worth up to $2.25 sale price **$1.29**

LADIES' SKIRTS

Ladies' dress skirts worth up to $4.00 sale price **$1.69**

Ladies' dress skirts worth up to $5.00 sale price **$2.48**

25% DISCOUNT

On all the remaining stock of ladies' Coats and furs we will give a 25 per cent DISCOUNT.

SHOES

Ladies tan and wine Russian Calf shoes worth $4.00 sale **$2.25**

Ladies' tan shoes worth $2.50 and $3.00 sale price **$1.79**

Ladies gun metal shoes, blucher high tops worth $4.00 sale **$2.75**

Ladies' tan oxfords worth $2.00 **$1.25**

Ladies oxfords all sizes worth $2.50 sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' oxfords in tan and oxbloods worth $3.00 sale **$1.79**

Children's mud rubbers worth 50c sale **25c**

DRESS GOODS

Prices have been Fractured on fine Dress Fabrics

Never before have you been offered such excellent materials at reductions so great as these.

Lot 1—36 in. mohair dress goods, plain and figured, worth 50c sale **29c**

Lot 2—54 in. all wool fancy mixtures and checks worth up to $1.00 sale **48c**

Lot 3—27 in. all wool flannel, plain colors worth up to 35c sale price **19c**

Lot 4—Double width dress goods in checks and stripes worth 25c sale price **15c**

Lot 5—Mercerized waistings, plain and fancy, worth 25c sale price **18c**

Lot 6—Fancy lawns and dimities worth up to 15c sale price **9c**

Flannelettes

27 inch figured flannelettes in Persian and Grey sale price per yard **6½c**

Velour flannelettes for kimonos worth 15c sale **10c**

Mercerized checked and fancy ginghams worth 15c sale price **8c**

Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs worth 15c sale price each **10c**

All silk and satin ribbons No. 22, 40, 60 worth 20c sale price **10c**

White hemstitched handkerchiefs sale **1c**

Hemstitched table cloths worth $1.50 sale **$1.15**

1 lot doilies worth 10c sale price **5c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy wool fleeced lined underwear worth 50c sale price **35c**

Men's heavy fleeced lined underwear sale price **29c**

Men's lambs down fleeced underwear worth 75c sale price **50c**

Men's and Boy's caps worth up to 50c sale **25c**

Men's heavy ribbed wool socks sale **19c**

Boy's shoes worth up to $2.25 sale **$1.48**

Men's wool camel hair underwear worth $1.00 sale price **69c**

ENAMEL WARE

Enameled drinking cup worth 10c sale **5c**

Enameled soap dish worth 10c sale **5c**

Enameled soup ladle worth 10c sale **5c**

Enameled mixing spoon worth 10c sale **5c**

10 quart galvanized pail worth 15c sale **9c**

Catch-Em-Alive mouse trap worth 5c sale **2c**

Blue and white enamel ware, preserve kettles, sauce pans, milk pans, deep pudding pans, dippers, pails, dish pans, cake pans, stew pans, bake pans, mixing pans, etc., worth up to 65c sale price **25c**

MILLINERY

FINE MILLINERY AT ASTOUNDING REDUCTIONS

An absolute and final Clearance in which our entire stock of Ladies' Trimmed Hats must be disposed of. To do this we will sell our Hats at just ONE-HALF PRICE. No two hats alike.

GROCERIES

1 package seeded raisins sale price **8c**

1 large box double dip matches **3c**

1 large box oatmeal sale price **19c**

1 box Johnson washing powder sale price **4c**

1 box Quaker corn flakes sale price **7c**

1 pound can Calumet baking powder sale **16c**

1 pound package tea dust sale price **13c**

1 quart cranberries sale price **6c**

1 quart jar jam sale price **23c**

1 can Swan baby milk sale price **3c**

1 pound early June peas sale price **8c**

1 wash board sale price **10c**

Embroideries and Laces

We have several lots of Embroideries and Laces that we have Reduced to just Half the Regular Price

Lot No. 1 German torchon lace and insertions good patterns sale per yard **2c**

Lot No. 2 English torchon lace and insertions worth 10c sale price **5c**

Lot No. 3 good quality embroideries, neat edges worth 10c sale price **5c**

1 lot oriental laces worth up to 35c sale price **15c**

Ladies' Waists, Kimonos and Dressing Sacques.

Carefully made garments, of fine quality, marked at considerable reductions.

Ladies' net and messaline, silk waists trimmed with fine lace, worth $2.75, sale **$1.95**

Ladies' white lawn waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 75c sale price **48c**

Ladies' dressing sacques worth 35c sale **20c**

Ladies' dressing sacques worth 75c sale **48c**

Ladies' hair nets sale price **2c**

Children's chambray dresses, nicely trimmed worth up to $1.00 sale price **50c**

Misses' all wool sweaters worth $1.50 sale price **$1.19**

Children's all wool underwear worth up to 65c sale price **29c**

1 lot pillow tops worth up to 25c sale price **10c**

LADIES' PETTICOATS

Ladies' sateen petticoats nicely made worth up to $1.00 sale price **58c**

Ladies' sateen petticoats, black only, ruffled worth $1.00 sale price **63c**

Ladies' black sateen petticoats nicely made worth $1.50 sale price **$1.19**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's sweater coats trimmed with blue, red and grey all sizes, sale price **39c**

Men's wool socks sale price **10c**

Men's lined work mittens sale price **10c**

Boys' leather mittens lined, worth 20c sale **10c**

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Suffer Severe Reductions

Youth's fancy mixture suits, new styles sizes from 14 to 19 worth $3.50 sale price **$1.98**

1 lot of boys' suits, well made, sizes from 4 to 15 sale price **98c**

1 lot of men's suits, good quality, well made worth up to $9.00 sale price **$5.98**

Men's all wool worsted suits, latest styles worth up to $11.00 sale price **$7.98**

Men's overcoats, good weight and latest styles worth up to $12.50 sale price **$7.98**

LADIES' HOSIERY

Ladies' Merina hose, cashmere finish, double heel and toe sale price **15c**

Misses' ribbed seamless hose, fleeced, double heel and toe worth 25c sale price **19c**

16x20 framed pictures, nice frames worth $1.00 sale price **49c**

COHEN BROS.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

We Dive Pretty Deep

into the merits of building materials Busy builders have no time to experiment with building materials of uncertain quality. They demand the kind they can use without the possibility of having to tear down and build over again. That's why they come to us for their requirements. Their example is worth following.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

Nearly 1,000 People Taking Chiropractic Adjustment

The largest school of Healing of its kind is the Universal Chiropractic College located at Davenport, Iowa. This College has from 300 to 400 students in regular attendance. Among those taking up the new cult are prominent M. D., Osteopaths, physicians, men from the pulpit, and from all the other professional walks of life. These men have discarded their former methods and theories of treating the effects and symptoms of diseases, to study Chiropractic which hits the cause of nearly every disease thru the nervous system and spinal column. Between 800 and 1000 sick people from all parts of the country are in Davenport constantly receiving Chiropractic Adjustments. Those 1000 sick people at Davenport are every one having their spines placed in position—the pinched nerves to the heart, lungs, kidneys, stomach, spleen, bowels, etc., etc., restored to normal condition thus allowing the full current from the spinal cord and brain to perform its regular function—THAT MEANS HEALTH. We are doing this same work here—AT YOUR VERY DOOR IS HEALTH. All you need do is stretch out your hand—grasp it—NOW—TODAY.

Do you want proof? It's here; hundreds of those who are well will tell you. Read the booklet, "Explanation of Chiropractic". Call or write for it.

BREDFIELD & HOFF,
Graduate Chiropractors
Phone 599

Suite No. 8, Daly Block. Office hours, 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p.m.

Daily home calls—Any one wishing adjustments at their home will be accommodated at any time. Chiropractic is not Medicine, nor Surgery, nor Osteopathy. Remember, we do not ask you what your symptoms are, but we tell you what your troubles are from spinal analysis.

Do You Need Money?

Have You Good Real Estate Security?

I have clients ready, anxious and willing to loan their money on good real estate security. Loans made in amounts from $100.00 to $5,000.00 for terms of from one to ten years at six per cent interest.

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Fish! Fish!

—Fresh frozen Lake Superior Herring, daily taken in off our own boat. Absolutely real fresh, $3.25 per 100 lbs. Salted, $3.00 per 100 lb. keg. Prompt shipment and receiver pays freight. Ellingson & Hanson, 1625 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn

Don't Be Fooled

—Barker's Cough Remedy is the medicine for colds, sore throat and rheumatism. Johnson & Hill Co

Dec. 15 Jan 17

State of Wisconsin, In Circuit Court, Wood County

Olga Sowaske, Plaintiff,

— vs —

Max Sowaske Defendant,

The State of Wisconsin, To the said Defendant.

You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid, and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint of which a copy is herewith served upon you

Brown, Pratt & Gentish, Plaintiff's Attorneys

P O. Address, Wausau, Marathon Co, Wis.

Dr. Bredfield Goes to Badger State.

Hancock Journal:—Dr. William Bredfield, for seven years one of Hancock's popular practitioners of chiropractic, leaves this evening for Grand Rapids, Wis, where he will form a partnership with Dr. F. T. Hoff and establish an office. Dr. Hoff will take charge of the outside work, while Dr. Bredfield will take care of the operating and the consultations.

Hancock friends regret to lose the amiable doctor, whose familiar figure will be greatly missed. Dr. Bredfield has more than ordinary ability in his profession, and his cheerful disposition and straight forward, old-fashioned honesty have won him admiration. Hancock does not like to lose a good citizen, but it realizes that "what is our loss will be Grand Rapids' gain."

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Friday, January 12th.

—All deposits made in our Savings department on or before January 12th, will receive interest from the first.

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Mrs E. Neitzel is on the sick list this week.

Best American Mills Calico, January Clearance Sale

4¾c

per yard.

W. C. WEISEL

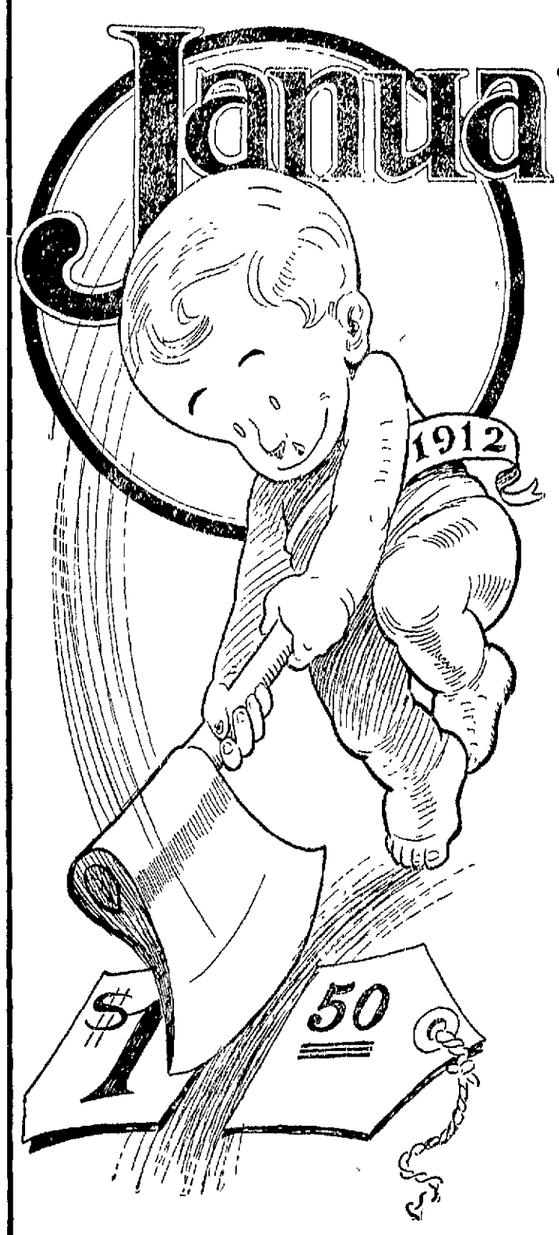
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

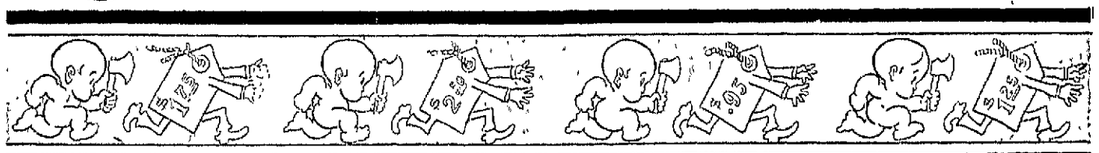
Standard Apron Ginghams January Clearance Sale

5½c

per yard.

January Clearing Sale





From Wednesday Morning, January 10th To Saturday Night, January 27th.

THIS will be the biggest bargain event ever seen in Grand Rapids. Our policy of not carrying stock over from one season to another prompts us to offer all broken lines of Winter Goods, Odds and Ends, and Remnants at greatly reduced prices. A bargain feast that for variety of merchandise and values offered, is sure to please all. Bargains everywhere, and everything is marked in big plain price tags, where you can inspect and choose at will. Only a portion of the values offered can be mentioned in this advertisement. For your greater convenience we advise shopping early in the morning.

Clearing Women's and Children's Coats, Furs, Waists, Etc.

Price Reductions of 20, 30 and 50 Per Cent.

$75.00 Long Jap Mink fur coat, clearing price **$37.50**
$60.00 Near Seal fur coat, clearing price **$30.00**
$35.00 Brown Coney fur coat, clearing price **$17.50**
$19.50 Genuine Mink scarf, clearing price **$10.95**
$40.00 Genuine Mink Scarf, clearing price **$28.00**
$35.00 Genuine Mink Muff, clearing price **$24.50**
$25.00 Persian Lamb set, clearing price **$16.95**

Big Reductions on all Ladies' and Children's Cloth and Plush Coats

Silk and wool Challie dresses at Half Price.
$5.00 Silk waists, clearing price **$3.98**
$7.50 silk waists, clearing price **$5.75**
$6.00 Net waists, clearing price **$4.49**
$2.50 Tailored waists, clearing price **$1.59**
$4.25 Embroidered Voile waists, clearing price **$2.98**

January Clearing of Wool Dress Goods

50c Black Cheviot, Serge and Fancies **39c**
$1.50 Black and colored Broadcloth **$1.19**
$1.65 Black satin stripe worsted **$1.39**
$1.50 Black satin stripe worsted **$1.19**
$1.25 Black satin stripe worsted **98c**
69c Fancy silks, clearing price **49c**
$1.00 Fancy silks, clearing price **79c**
$1.50 Fancy bordered silks, clearing price **$1.19**

January Clearing Prices in Groceries

17 lbs. sugar for **$1.00**
National B. Co's. Soda crackers, per lb. **6c**
White House Coffee, 2 lb. can for **69c**
10c new mustard sardines 3 for **25c**
7 lbs. Rolled Oats for **25c**
8c Head Rice, 4 lbs. for **25c**

25c Snyders Oyster Cocktail
25c Heinz Chili Sauce
25c Oro Mapelin
30c Pickeled Eels
25c pkg. Mohammed Ali blk. Tea
} Clearing Sale at **19c**

4 packages of Corn Flakes for **25c**
10c Gold Crown Gloss Starch **7c**
25c Quart jar sour pickles **15c**
22c can Peaches, Pears or Plums **15c**

20c Glass jar capers
15c Richelieu Pork and Beans
15c Rumford or Eddy Baking Powder
15c Quart Jar Mustard
} **11c**

Clearing in Knit Caps, Sweaters, and Golf Gloves

50c Golf Gloves, clearing sale **25c**
35c Golf Gloves, clearing sale **19c**
25c Golf Gloves, clearing sale **9c**
Ladies' Sweaters at clearing prices.
Children's Sweaters at clearing prices.
Men's Sweaters at clearing prices.
Aviation Caps at clearing prices.

Remnants at Clearing Prices

Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods.
Remnants of Ginghams and Percales.
Remnants of Draperies and Cretonnes.
Remnants of Silkolines and Calicoes.
Remnants of Outings and Towelings.
Remnants of Laces and Embroideries.
Remnants of Ribbons and Trimmings.
Remnants of Curtain Nets and Lawns.

Clearing Sale of Domestics and Underwear

15c Plain colored fleeced Crepe, clearing sale, per yard **12c**
12½c Bleached Muslin, clearing sale, per yard **8½c**
8½c Unbleached Sheeting " " " " **6½c**
7c and 8c apron gingham " " " " **5½c**
7c Best Calicoes " " " " **4¾c**
20c Child's fleeced drawers " " **13c**
25c Infants Ribbed fleeced vests, clearing sale **19c**
50c Ladies' ribbed fleeced pants, clearing sale **33c**

Clearing Sale on Warm Night Robes

$1.50 Ladies' white night robes, slightly soiled **89c**
$1.25 Ladies' fancy night robes, clearing price **89c**
85c Ladies' fancy night robes, clearing price **69c**
Children's sleeping garments at clearing prices.

January Clearing Blankets and Comforters

Large heavy grey single blankets, clearing price **39c**
Small grey blankets, per pair, clearing price **39c**
$3.25 Grey checked blankets, clearing price **$2.49**
$3.95 Grey checked blankets, clearing price **$3.25**
$4.75 Grey checked blankets, clearing price **$3.98**
$10.00 White blankets, clearing price **$7.85**
Comforters at Clearing Sale Prices.

Clearing Lace Curtains

$4.25 Ecru Lace Curtains, clearing price **$3.39**
$3.50 Ecru Lace Curtains, clearing price **$2.75**
$5.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, clearing price **$3.98**
$3.75 Tan Scrim " " " " **$2.49**
$7.50 Cream Irish Point Lace Curtains, clearing price **$5.98**
$5.50 Pair Single Curtain, clearing price **98c**
$5.00 Net Curtain, linen Insert and edge, clearing price **$3.49**

Odds and Ends in Corsets

Warner's and P. N. Corsets

$1.00 to $2.00 grades, clearing price **69c**
$2.45 Half bleached linen napkins **$1.69**

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

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Henry Nieman, who had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Nieman in this city over the holidays, left for his home in Kenosha on Thursday. Henry is running a shoe repairing shop in Kenosha and reports that he is getting along nicely.

Ray Love, who has been located in Chicago the past year looking after the interests of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., has moved back to Grand Rapids and is again back in the Company's office at Port Edwards.

Oconto Enterprise:—H. M. Sanderson has sold his hotel business at Hampton, Iowa, and expects to move to Minneapolis, where he will engage in business. Harry was formerly connected with the Boyer House in this city and is the son of the present proprietor, J. M. Sanderson.

—Catholic organizations throughout the country have assisted materially in making "The Rosary," which comes to Daly's Theatre Jan. 11th, the big hit it has proved to be everywhere.

The past week has been a hard one on the trainmen all over the northern country. The heavy snow of the fore part of the week followed by continuous cold weather has caused all of the trains to be late, adding to the general disagreeableness of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wilmott and family, who have made their home at Biron for some years past, where Mr. Wilmott has been superintendent of the Biron paper mill, expect to leave the latter part of the week for Greenfield, Mass, to make their home. During their residence here the Wilmotts have made many friends who will be sorry to know that they are going to leave.

—"The Rosary," which will be seen here soon, will be produced next summer in Australia by the owners, Gaskell and MacVitty.

A GOOD SIGN

The housewife who uses

Victoria Flour

does so with the knowledge that she is using a flour that's guaranteed first-class.

We have yet to be called on to make good that guarantee. We DO make our flour good ALWAYS which means that we use the best skill and the best wheat.

Buy a superb flour next time by ordering VICTORIA

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Attv. F. H. Rhodes of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Mrs M. Little and Mr. and Mrs. J. Luther of Nekoosa were in the city on business on Tuesday.

—Gaskell and MacVitty have organized six companies of "The Rosary" which will be seen here soon

Prof. M. H. Jackson, who was on the sick list for about ten days, is able to be about and attend to his duties again.

Henry Gleno of LaValle arrived in the city on Monday evening to assist in taking inventory at the Gleno Bros. shoe store

Mrs. Fanny Thompson and Mrs. J. N Brundage made a business trip to Milwaukee on Saturday, returning home the same evening.

Mrs. Maggie Plummer of Duluth returned to her home last week after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs Tim Daly.

W. A. Marling of Madison, one of the proprietors of the Marling Lumber Co., transacted business in the city several days the past week.

Alderman Wm. Pilbanow is at Elfefield for several weeks looking after the loading and sealing of hub timber for the F. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church left on Monday evening for Cuba where he expects to spend a few weeks in a warmer clime recuperating his health. He also expects to visit the Isthmus of Panama before his return.

Guy Potter, who has been at Gretna, Neb, for some time past, arrived in the city on Monday to attend to some business matters and visit his people for a few days. Upon his return to Nebraska his headquarters will be at Waterloo.

The stock company that held forth at Daly's Theater last week did very little business owing to the extremely cold weather that prevailed all the week. Very few people were on the street that were not obliged to go, so that all places of amusement were very lightly attended

Owing to the extremely cold weather the wrestling match which was to have been held between John Little and Red Hibbard at Rudolph last Friday night was called off. Several of our local sports who had intended to go up backed out at the last moment on account of the cold.

Dr. and Mrs. V. P. Norton entertained a party of friends on Friday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Upright, who arrived in the city that day on their return from their wedding tour. A dinner was served the guests and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

—Gaskell and MacVitty expect to receive recognition from the Irish Envoys, when they bring "The Rosary" to Ireland next summer, owing to the satisfaction that these gentlemen expressed about the morals of the play in Toronto last fall.

The fellow with an income of six hundred dollars a year and eleven children to support is not worrying a bit whether the supreme court decides for or against the income tax. The man with an income of $10,000 a year says that it is class legislation and is unconstitutional.

The cold weather of last week kept the local plumbers hustling as never before, fixing leaks caused by frozen pipes and similar troubles. One of the plumbers reports that he received 12 calls for his services in one evening, and being able to be in only 30 places at once, several people were disappointed.

—School and town order books for sale at the Tribune office.

They tell a story about a colored gentleman that went into a hardware store at Nekoosa to buy a razor. The gentleman of color was a stranger and the proprietor of the store hustled around and showed him everything he had in stock, but was unable to please him. At last the hardware man took out some safety razors, thinking possibly he might be able to dispose of one of the new fangled arrangements to his prospective customer, "Here's the Shave Easy, the Cut 'em Quick, the Never Dull, and—" "Oh, bless yo' heart" replied the colored gentleman, "Aw wants dis for social functions exclusively."

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination, Sat., Jan. 20, 1912.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Saratoga, Wis., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class B at Vandriessen, Wis., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $41 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Vandriessen, Wis., or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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The American and United States express offices have been consolidated and Fred Aicha has been placed in charge of both companies, their office being in the old First National bank building.

—Save a $10.00 bill for an overcoat at Abel & Podawiltz Co's. Leap Year Sale.

Henry Nieman, who had been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Nieman in this city over the holidays, left for his home in Kenosha on Thursday. Henry is running a shoe repairing shop in Kenosha and reports that he is getting along nicely.

Ray Love, who has been located in Chicago the past year looking after the interests of the Nekoosa-Edwards Paper Co., has moved back to Grand Rapids and is again back in the Company's office at Port Edwards.

Oconto Enterprise:—H. M. Sanderson has sold his hotel business at Hampton, Iowa, and expects to move to Minneapolis, where he will engage in business. Harry was formerly connected with the Beyer House in this city and is the son of the present proprietor, J. M. Sanderson.

—Catholic organizations throughout the country have assisted materially in making "The Rosary," which comes to Daly's Theatre Jan. 11th, the big hit it has proved to be everywhere.

The past week has been a hard one on the trainmen all over the northern country. The heavy snow of the fore part of the week followed by continuous cold weather has caused all of the trains to be late, adding to the general disagreeableness of the work.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wilmott and family, who have made their home at Biron for some years past, where Mr. Wilmott has been superintendent of the Biron paper mill, expect to leave the latter part of the week for Greenfield, Mass., to make their home. During their residence here the Wilmotts have made many friends who will be sorry to know that they are going to leave.

—"The Rosary," which will be seen here soon, will be produced next summer in Australia by the owners, Gaskell and MacVitty.

Atty. E. E. Bur[illegible] of Stevens Point was in the city on Tuesday on business.

Mrs. M. Lytle and Mr. and Mrs. J. Luther of Nekoosa were in the city on business on Tuesday.

—Gaskell and MacVitty have organized six companies of "The Rosary" which will be seen here soon

Prof. M. H. Jackson, who was on the sick list for about ten days, is able to be about and attend to his duties again.

Henry Gleue of LaValle arrived in the city on Monday evening to assist in taking inventory at the Gleue Bros. shoe store.

Mrs. Fanny Thompson and Mrs. J. N. Brundage made a business trip to Milwaukee on Saturday, returning home the same evening.

Mrs. Maggie Plummer of Duluth returned to her home last week after spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tim Daly.

W. A. Marling of Madison, one of the proprietors of the Marling Lumber Co., transacted business in the city several days the past week.

Alderman Wm. Pribbanow is at Fifefield for several weeks looking after the loading and scaling of hub timber for the P. MacKinnon Mfg. Co.

Rev. Fred Staff of the Congregational church left on Monday evening for Cuba where he expects to spend a few weeks in a warmer clime recuperating his health. He also expects to visit the Isthmus of Panama before his return.

Guy Potter, who has been at Gretna, Neb., for some time past, arrived in the city on Monday to attend to some business matters and visit his people for a few days. Upon his return to Nebraska his headquarters will be at Waterloo.

The stock company that held forth at Daly's Theater last week did very little business owing to the extremely cold weather that prevailed all the week. Very few people were on the street that were not obliged to go, so that all places of amusement were very lightly attended.

Owing to the extremely cold weather the wrestling match which was to have been held between John Little and Red Hibbard at Rudolph last Friday night was called off. Several of our local sports who had intended to go up backed out at the last moment on account of the cold.

Dr. and Mrs. V. P. Norton entertained a party of friends on Friday evening in honor of Dr. and Mrs. Upright, who arrived in the city that day on their return from their wedding tour. A dinner was served the guests and a very pleasant evening was spent by those present.

—Gaskell and MacVitty expect to receive recognition from the Irish Envoys, when they bring "The Rosary" to Ireland next summer, owing to the satisfaction that these gentlemen expressed about the morals of the play in Toronto last fall.

The fellow with an income of six hundred dollars a year and eleven children to support is not worrying a bit whether the supreme court decides for or against the income tax. The man with an income of $10,000 a year says that it is class legislation and is unconstitutional.

The cold weather of last week kept the local plumbers hustling as never before, fixing leaks caused by frozen pipes and similar troubles. One of the plumbers reports that he received 42 calls for his services in one evening, and being able to be in only 39 places at once, several people were disappointed.

—School and town order books for sale at the Tribune office.

They tell a story about a colored gentleman that went into a hardware store at Nekoosa to buy a razor. The gentleman of color was a stranger and the proprietor of the store hustled around and showed him everything he had in stock, but was unable to please him. At last the hardware man took out some safety razors, thinking possibly he might be able to dispose of one of the new fangled arrangements to his prospective customer, "Here's the Shave Easy, the Cut 'em Quick, the Never Dull, and—" "Oh, bless yo' heart" replied the colored gentleman, "Aw wants dis for social functions exclusively."

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination, Sat., Jan. 20, 1912.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Saratoga, Wis., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class B at Vandriessen, Wis., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $41 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Vandriessen, Wis., or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

W. Melvin Ruckle, M. D.

PRACTICE LIMITED TO EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

Glasses fitted correctly. Eye and Ear Surgeon, Riverview hospital. Office in Wood Co. Bank Building. Tel. 254

Best American Mills Calico, January Clearance Sale

$4\frac{3}{4}$c per yard.

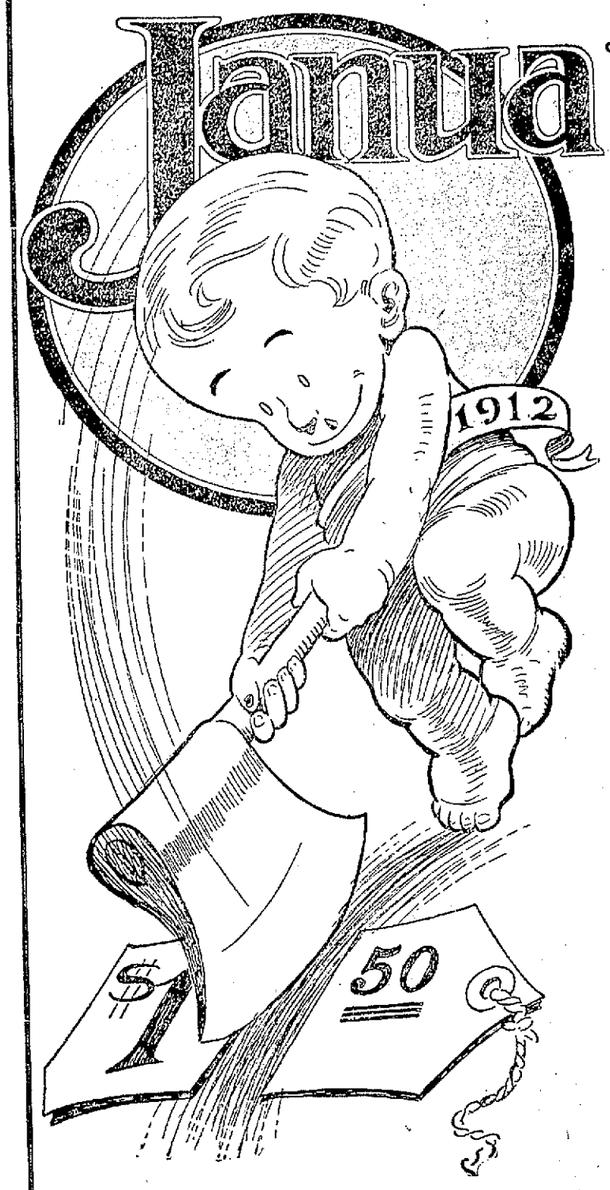
W. C. WEISEL

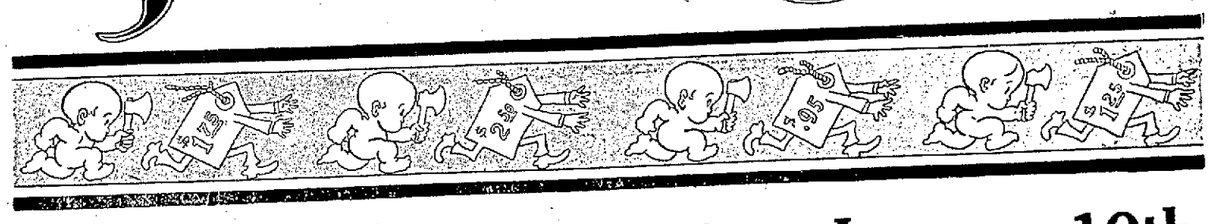
GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

Standard Apron Ginghams January Clearance Sale

$5\frac{1}{2}$c per yard.

January Clearing Sale





From Wednesday Morning, January 10th To Saturday Night, January 27th.

THIS will be the biggest bargain event ever seen in Grand Rapids. Our policy of not carrying stock over from one season to another prompts us to offer all broken lines of Winter Goods, Odds and Ends, and Remnants at greatly reduced prices. A bargain feast that for variety of merchandise and values offered, is sure to please all. Bargains everywhere, and everything is marked in big plain price tags, where you can inspect and choose at will. Only a portion of the values offered can be mentioned in this advertisement. For your greater convenience we advise shopping early in the morning.

Clearing Women's and Children's Coats, Furs, Waists, Etc.

Price Reductions of 20, 30 and 50 Per Cent.

$75.00 Long Jap Mink fur coat, clearing price	$37.50
$60.00 Near Seal fur coat, clearing price	$30.00
$35.00 Brown Coney fur coat, clearing price	$17.50
$19.50 Genuine Mink scarf, clearing price	$10.95
$40.00 Genuine Mink Scarf, clearing price	$28.00
$35.00 Genuine Mink Muff, clearing price	$24.50
$25.00 Persian Lamb set, clearing price	$16.95

Big Reductions on all Ladies' and Children's Cloth and Plush Coats

Silk and wool Challie dresses at Half Price.	
$5.00 Silk waists, clearing price	$3.98
$7.50 silk waists, clearing price	$5.75
$6.00 Net waists, clearing price	$4.49
$2.50 Tailored waists, clearing price	$1.59
$4.25 Embroidered Voile waists, clearing price	$2.98

January Clearing of Wool Dress Goods

50c Black Cheviot, Serge and Fancies	39c
$1.50 Black and colored Broadcloth	$1.19
$1.65 Black satin stripe worsted	$1.39
$1.50 Black satin stripe worsted	$1.19
$1.25 Black satin stripe worsted	98c
69c Fancy silks, clearing price	49c
$1.00 Fancy silks, clearing price	79c
$1.50 Fancy bordered silks, clearing price	$1.19

January Clearing Prices in Groceries

17 lbs. sugar for	$1.00
National B. Co's. Soda crackers, per lb.	6c
White House Coffee, 2 lb. can for	69c
10c new mustard sardines 3 for	25c
7 lbs. Rolled Oats for	25c
8c Head Rice, 4 lbs. for	25c
25c Snyders Oyster Cocktail	Clearing Sale at 19c
25c Heinz Chili Sauce	
25c Cre Mapelin	
30c Pickeled Eels	
25c pkg. Mohammed Ali blk. Tea	25c
4 packages of Corn Flakes for	7c
10c Gold Crown Gloss Starch	15c
25c Quart jar sour pickles	15c
22c can Peaches, Pears or Plums	11c
20c Glass jar capers	
15c Richelieu Pork and Beans	
15c Rumford or Eddy Baking Powder	
15c Quart Jar Mustard	

Clearing in Knit Caps, Sweaters, and Golf Gloves

50c Golf Gloves, clearing sale	25c
35c Golf Gloves, clearing sale	19c
25c Golf Gloves, clearing sale	9c
Ladies' Sweaters at clearing prices.	
Children's Sweaters at clearing prices.	
Men's Sweaters at clearing prices.	
Aviation Caps at clearing prices.	

Remnants at Clearing Prices

Remnants of Silks and Dress Goods.
Remnants of Ginghams and Percales.
Remnants of Draperies and Cretonnes.
Remnants of Silkolines and Calicoes.
Remnants of Outings and Towelings.
Remnants of Laces and Embroideries.
Remnants of Ribbons and Trimmings.
Remnants of Curtain Nets and Lawns.

Clearing Sale of Domestics and Underwear

15c Plain colored fleeced Crepe, clearing sale, per yard	12c
$12\frac{1}{2}$c Bleached Muslin, clearing sale, per yard	$8\frac{1}{2}$c
$8\frac{1}{2}$c Unbleached Sheeting " " " "	$6\frac{1}{2}$c
7c and 8c apron gingham " " " "	$5\frac{1}{2}$c
7c Best Calicoes " "	$4\frac{3}{4}$c
20c Child's fleeced drawers " "	13c
25c Infants Ribbed fleeced vests, clearing sale	19c
50c Ladies' ribbed fleeced pants, clearing sale	33c

Clearing Sale on Warm Night Robes

$1.50 Ladies' white night robes, slightly soiled	89c
$1.25 Ladies' fancy night robes, clearing price	89c
85c Ladies' fancy night robes, clearing price	69c
Children's sleeping garments at clearing prices.	

January Clearing Blankets and Comforters

Large heavy grey single blankets, clearing price	39c
Small grey blankets, per pair, clearing price	39c
$3.25 Grey checked blankets, clearing price	$2.49
$3.95 Grey checked blankets, clearing price	$3.25
$4.75 Grey checked blankets, clearing price	$3.98
$10.00 White blankets, clearing price	$7.85
Comforters at Clearing Sale Prices.	

Clearing Lace Curtains

$4.25 Ecru Lace Curtains, clearing price	$3.39
$3.50 Ecru Lace Curtains, clearing price	$2.75
$5.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, clearing price	$3.98
$3.75 Tan Scrim " " " "	$2.49
$7.50 Cream Irish Point Lace Curtains, clearing price	$5.98
$5.50 Pair Single Curtain, clearing price	98c
$5.00 Net Curtain, linen Insert and edge, clearing price	$3.49

Odds and Ends in Corsets

Warner's and P. N. Corsets

$1.00 to $2.00 grades, clearing price	69c
$2.45 Half bleached linen napkins	$1.89

W. C. WEISEL

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin.

A GOOD SIGN

The housewife who uses

Victoria Flour

does so with the knowledge that she is using a flour that's guaranteed first-class.

We have yet to be called on to make good that guarantee. We DO make our flour good ALWAYS which means that we use the best skill and the best wheat.

Buy a superb flour next time by ordering VICTORIA

Grand Rapids Milling Co.

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

WILL RETAIN HIS SECRETS

Retiring British Barrister Has No Thought of Giving Reminiscences to the World.

Following his retirement from active practice the eminent British barrister, Sir George Lewis, announces that he has kept no diary of the celebrated court cases in which he was retained, and will not publish his reminiscences; and the fact is reported to have brought "great relief" to many persons socially prominent in England.

In the course of half a century Sir George Lewis has appeared in many causes celebres and been a trusted adviser in domestic difficulties. What he might tell of the Tranby Croft scandal, the Colin Campbell divorce suit, the Parnell investigation, and the case of the barrister Bravo, whose death by *poison has remained an unsolved* mystery—the disclosure of these and other legal secrets of a lifetime spent at the bar would give to his memoirs a scandalous interest.

But the fact for note is that any apprehension could have existed in England of a possible breach of confidence of this kind by a lawyer of the highest standing. Is it assumed that the confidential relations between counsel and client rest on so slight a foundation of trust? A priest would not be expected to betray the secrets of the confessional. A physician does not disclose the confidences of the consulting room. Robert Hichens in a recent novel makes an effective use of the sacredness of a doctor's obligations to his patient through the ruse employed by a woman of dubious reputation to seal the lips of a specialist by consulting him professionally.

London gossips have had a curious notion of Sir George Lewis' conception of professional ethics if they expected that he would betray in the form of reminiscences the confidence of his clients.

Clearing the Earth of Nature.

White man's travels, trade, bullets and bacteria are turning Africa into a faunal desert, and weeds are taking the place of its great, beautifully balanced floral world. America has been cut, cleared and harrowed of most wild things until only man's good and evil, wheat and weeds, possess it. Where white man goes either his weeds or his farms must follow. So that by the end of this century the zoological and botanical gardens will be the only place for the lover of nature to see the scant remains of the world's paradise of biologic centuries agone, when all here was a finely balanced, well ordered Garden of Eden, an earth full of the plants and animals that the Bible tells about.

A Careful Queen of Diamonds.

Alexandria of Great Britain is the one queen in Europe who has not lost or broken the family jewels. The British royal ornaments have been preserved with the greatest care, and the only change she has ever made is to have certain of the jewels in the big collection reset to bring them up to the more recent fashionable requirements. Alexandra has been devoted to jewelry, its care and collection ever since her marriage. She has each set imbedded in a specially designed tray of white velvet, and before she retires each night, attends personally to locking the jewels in burglar proof vaults. The only other person who has a key to those vaults is the Hon. Charlotte Knollys.

Granddad and the Typewriter.

He was a youngster of decided Celtic origin. His grandfather had been a Celt before him, and so had his great grandfather. But he was ambitious and bought a typewriter, looking to things higher than the farm upon which his father had been reared.

He was pounding the machine when his grandfather came in. The old man stopped and looked. He gazed quietly, stroking his bit of beard wonderingly.

"What's that ye have?" asked the old man.

"It's a typewriter," answered the younger man.

"Um—m, huh?" He paused and watched the boy work the keys.

"Does it work whin y'h talk t' it?"

Still with Us.

The new issue of the London directory provides some curiosities in names. Sebastian Bach is a horse dealer; Robert Bruce and John Bunyan are greengrocers, John Milton is a chandler and James Boswell a mason. William Shakespeare is the name of a barrister, a tailor and a van builder. There is a Crusoe and also a Gulliver; Julius Caesar is a chemist; Livy keeps apartments, Homer is a lighterman, Pindar an electrical engineer, Mars retails beer and Venus, not inappropriately, sugar candies. Francis Bacon is an architect and Bayard a dairyman. And what would be better for the name of a saddler than Whippy?

A Mistake.

She—Beware of that bottle of champagne our unprincipled hostess would offer you, Homy. There is madness in its contents.

He (reassuringly)—Oh, don't think that, dear, just because you may see it foaming at the mouth.

His Kind.

De Style—You say he uses no judgment in buying presents?

Gunbusta—No; he's the kind of fellow that would buy a pair of kid gloves for the Venus of Milo.

Origin of an Idea.

"Where do you suppose he got his idea for a gyroscope?"

"Some simple incident probably gave him the inspiration. Perhaps from watching an oriental dancing girl."—Kansas City Times.

A Form of Popularity.

"My husband is one of the most popular men in his club," said young Mrs. Torkins proudly.

"I'm sorry to hear that," replied Miss Cayenne. "It indicates that he never wins."

Wouldn't Know the Difference.

"I couldn't get a box."

"Then we shall have to sit in the orchestra?"

"I'm afraid so, my dear. Try it once. You can get just as poor a view of the stage if you sit sidewise."

Consolation of Columbus.

Columbus was regretting his discovery had not been named for him.

"However," he mused, "nobody has called me a Spigotty."

Herewith he felt the worst was yet to come.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE ON COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 104 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Fashions in architecture, like women's garments, change, but happily not with the same frequency. Old settlers will recall the observatory style of dwelling in which aristocracy indulged in the early days. Later we borrowed from France the Mansard roof which the French knew how to build and we did not. Then followed the "Queen Anne" with its many gabled pretensions and card thinness of construction.

There is now coming with a broad and irresistible sweep the cemented house, which promises a revolution in the appearance of the west and all other sections of the country. It will find the rural communities and the towns wood and make them stone. The plastered, or what is frequently styled the "half-timbered" house originated in the days of the Tudors in England, and many examples remain after three centuries of exposure substantially as good as when put up.

It was first adopted in this country by the wealthy New Englanders for their country residences and sea shore cottages, as the plastic material lent itself admirably to every feature of an architectural expression and harmonized well with foliage effects.

It then jumped to the great lakes and is now so well established in Chicago and other lake ports that in the fashionable suburbs hardly anything else is seen. The general use of cement in the construction of residences means much to the rural community because an existing unsightly frame house can quickly and inexpensively be covered and thereby be made warmer in winter and cooler in summer, and at the same time have the substantial appearance of a handsome stone finish.

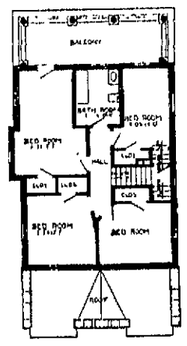
Cement when applied as an artificial stone is such in appearance, and is superior in all its qualities to any stone of nature. It is fire proof, wind proof and decay proof and gets harder every year.

Industrially the impending changes mean much to our modern communities by furnishing employment to a vast number of carpenters, plasterers and cement workers, and will also give an enormous impetus to the manufacture of cement, for which the *best kind of material is available* almost everywhere.

The house here shown is a combination of the colonial and the Spanish style of architecture and is to be built of concrete blocks. It is a house that possesses individuality in style and is one that would always sell if the owner should at any time want to dispose of it. The reason why it will be salable is simply because it is different from the ordinary house. The home builder or the home buyer always seeks something out of the ordinary. He does not want the conventional house. The model here displayed comes in the class of the distinctive. The massive pillars of the porch, which, by the way, can be built of frame work and plastered, impress one as he approaches the house. They give the idea of strength and permanency.

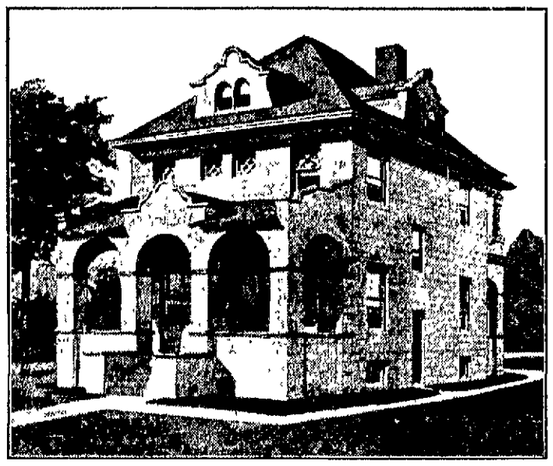
The blocks of the basement or foundation may be 12 inches thick, those of the first floor 10 and those of the second floor 8, providing a shoulder of 28 feet and a length of 33 feet 8 inches. It ought to be built in a corner lot in order to show to the best advantage. Still better will be its appearance if ample lawn space is provided for the setting out of trees and shrubbery. And these should be so placed that they will seem to be a part of the house.

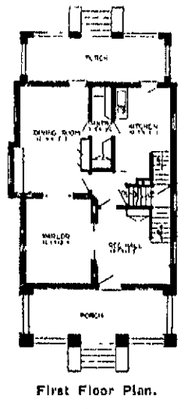
Entering the house from the porch one finds a large reception hall 13 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 7 inches. From this reception hall a good size stairway leads to the second floor. To the left of the reception hall is the parlor, 12 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 4 inches in size. Back of the reception hall is an entrance to the kitchen, from which access also is had to the stairway leading to the basement. The dining room is 18 feet 8 inches by 12 feet 4 inches. This large size will please the average housewife, because the bane of any woman's life is a dining-room that is too small.



Second Floor Plan.

On the second floor are four bedrooms and a bathroom. One of the features of this floor is the balcony at the rear, which can be utilized on hot summer nights for a place to get a breath of fresh air. Access is had to it through a door leading from the rear bedroom, as can be seen by reference to the plan.





First Floor Plan.

Erratic Rivers.

The unfortunate situation of settlers in the valleys of the San Gabriel and Santa Ana rivers in southern California call attention to the danger threatening that region in any season of unusual rainfall. The beds of these rivers are as dry as a bone during the greater part of the year, the water being diverted for purposes of irrigation, but in time of flood they often *become raging torrents. As the river* beds have mostly been choked with deposited sand and silt, the course that a flood may take is quite uncertain. It is, in fact, more likely to cut a new channel through highly improved property than to stick to the path assigned it on the map. This is what the San Gabriel river has done in the Los Nietos valley, a fertile alluvial plain, studded with valuable orchards and homes. In fact, the course of this river has changed more than once since the American settlement, as the name "old river" and "new river" serve to indicate. Something of the same sort is happening on the upper reaches of the Santa Ana river, near Riverside, and even on the lower reaches in Orange county bad washouts are reported. It is history that in a season of big rainfall in the early sixties the whole valley between Anaheim and the present site of Santa Ana was flooded.

Rockefeller in Church.

John D. Rockefeller in his pew in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York city, is as hospitable as he is wealthy. When the pew is not filled by members of his own family he is generous in inviting into it strangers who otherwise might have to stand or be crowded uncomfortably in other pews. Such was his attitude Sunday morning, for he welcomed three strangers into his pew and made room that they might be comfortable and listen to the sermon of Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor. When the service was finished Rockefeller shook hands with both women and asked them if they did not like Dr. Aked's address. He bowed to them as friends of his approached him and turned away. Then one of the two strange women asked who the man was, and the usher replied: "That is John D. Rockefeller." The women gasped.

What Caused It.

"Were you ever treated for the drink habit, my poor man?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am. I couldn't afford to be buying 'em."

A Strange Resemblance.

At a gathering in a Philadelphia banking house during a lull in business, when the ticker was running slow, when the investors were not piling up dollars fast enough, the trend of conversation turned toward logic.

"I can prove logically that a beehive is the same as a rotten potato," confidently said one of the brokers in the party.

"It is impossible," said the rest.

"No; I can do it," insisted he who had begun the argument.

One of the party, willing to learn what the proof was, wagered 10 cents with the banker and he was asked to sustain his position.

"Well," he began, "a beehive is a beholder and a beholder is a spectator (spacked tater)."

Where There's a Will.

He—"So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that." She—"Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will."—New Zealand Free Lance.

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Banana oil or amyl acetate is a good bronze liquid.

The United Kingdom manufactures 200,000 tons of soap yearly.

For outside painting use a little turpentine with the boiled oil.

Jerusalem is to get a new water supply from springs ten miles from the city.

The sale of white phosphorus matches in Great Britain has been prohibited by parliament.

For the first time in many years Nevada produced a marketable quantity of quicksilver last year.

New Zealand fruit growers have imported 100 owls from Germany to combat their pest of small birds.

Seventy per cent. of the world's supply of camphor each year is consumed in the manufacture of celluloid.

The world's largest incubator is in Australia, where it is used to hatch 11,440 ducks' eggs or 14,040 hens' eggs at a time.

Of the world's production of gold in the last 400 years nearly one-half has been produced in the last quarter century.

The humble goat of foreign lands contributes one-third of the value of the skins imported by the United States each year.

A great cement plant is being erected at Orofino, Idaho, involving an initial expenditure of $1,500,000 and will turn out 2,500 barrels a day.

A cover for stationary washtubs that rolls up has been patented by a Massachusetts man to prevent accidents due to solid tops falling upon persons' heads.

Experiments in abrasion at a French mint have proved that aluminum coins will be less rapidly worn by use than coins made of gold, silver or even bronze.

A Kentuckian claims to save much time for bricklayers by his recently-*patented trowel, which carries* a hopper from which the mortar is fed automatically in a smooth, clear stream.

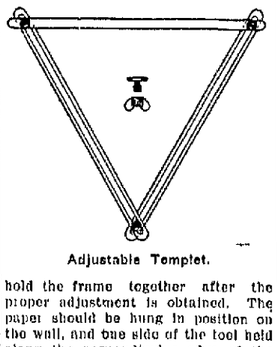
The advance in shipbuilding since the Kiel canal was opened in 1895 has made it necessary for Germany to prepare for an additional expenditure of more than $50,000,000 to widen and deepen it.

HANDY PAPER-CUTTING TOOL

Hanger's Adjustable Templet Will Save Considerable Time—Made Out of Wood.

This handy tool will be found useful, and will save considerable time, in cutting wall paper up the rake of a stairway or where any roof slants, allowing the paper hanger to cut a number of lengths of paper on the paste board at once, where at present it is only customary to cut one at a time, writes I. G. Bayley, in Scientific American.

The tool can be made of wood, and satisfaction obtained, although a better tool can be made from saw steel. Each blade is about three feet in length, two of them being furnished with slots, running almost the full length. Three thumbscrews, detailed on a larger scale, will be necessary to hold the frame together after the proper adjustment is obtained. The paper should be hung in position on the wall, and one side of the tool held *along the perpendicular edge of the* paper, while one of the other sides of the tool is adjusted to suit the angle of the stairway or slanting roof, when the screws are tightened up, and the frame permanently set.



Adjustable Templet.

Novel Iron Pavement Blocks.

A novel French pavement consists of blocks made by filling molds with matted iron shavings, or iron excelsior, and then pouring in cement sufficiently fluid to penetrate the entire mass. The blocks have great strength, resistance to abrasion and elasticity under blows or jarring. Tests have shown a resistance to compression of 150,000 pounds per square inch, and a strength four times as great as that of ordinary cement. It is claimed that joints may be almost eliminated in this paving—an important advantage, as this takes away the parts of greatest wear and destruction.

Abundance of Titanium.

It is rather surprising to consider *that only eight or nine elements* are more abundant than titanium. Chemists of the United States geological survey find that it makes up about two-fifths of one per cent. of the earth's crust, and exceeds in quantity all other heavy metals together, except iron. The proportion of iron is about five per cent. The bulk of the crust, it will be remembered, is nonmetallic, 50 per cent. being oxygen and 25 per cent. silicon.

Peculiar Clay in Panama.

The dredges excavating the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal frequently encounter masses of sticky, varicolored clay. Lumps of it have been modeled into forms, such as paper weights, and because of the peculiar streakings are very attractive.

Carcass Splitting Machine.

A Missouri man has patented a carcass splitting machine for packers, consisting of two circular saws, one operating above and in front of the other, to bisect an animal as it is moved along an overhead track.

Must Advance or Recede.

No man or no nation can stand still. In a world where every form of life has grown out of a lower form, where one age builds on another, as the coral insect builds up the islands of the sea, nothing can be stationary.

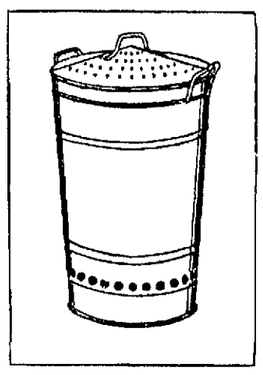
Butter Adulterated with Flint.

Butter that was sold to the English working classes of the fifties was adulterated with ground flint. The flint stones were ground and manipulated into a substance called "soluble silica."

DEVICE TO CONSUME RUBBISH

Flames, Hot Ashes or Sparks Cannot Escape from Burner While It Is in Use.

There seems to be some urgent demand for a means of consuming the accumulation of paper boxes and similar material which gather about an ordinary household. The bonfire is effective, but it is always attended with a considerable element of danger. Wire baskets which have been invented for the purpose reduce this danger very much, but it is said for the newest device for this purpose, which is made of sheet metal and entirely inclosed, that sparks and flames cannot escape and consequently no damage can be done from its use.



Rubbish Burner.

USING OILCLOTH FOR FUEL

Served Nansen and His Men Crossing Great Ice-Cap of Greenland Many Years Ago.

All the materials that go into the making of oilcloth are highly inflammable, but it is seldom that this is used as fuel, says the Youth's Companion. In crossing the great ice-cap of Greenland, some twenty years ago, Nansen and his men had much difficulty in getting water for any purpose, and it took fuel to melt the ice and snow. Fuel was not to be had from the country and their supply of spirits for burning ran low. Whatever of their outfit was found needless had to be abandoned or put to some other use than that for which it had been taken. The extreme cold rendered waterproofing useless except for the heat it might supply.

Although the snowshoes were too valuable to be sacrificed, it was desirable that the sledgeloads should be reduced, if possible. Oilcloth covers had been brought for the sleeping bags, but these were found to be unnecessary, and accordingly they were condemned. Everybody felt, however, that simply to leave them would be most unsatisfactory, and someone suggested that oilcloth would make a good fire on which to cook the supper.

The idea was at once carried into effect, with the further improvement that the fire was lighted inside the tent, and an empty biscuit-tin was *pressed into service as a cooking-pot.* the oilcloth blazed up splendidly, but most pleasures have their attendant pains, and in a few minutes a horrible black smoke filled the tent and almost blinded the occupants, most of whom took refuge in the sleeping-bags, with their heads well covered.

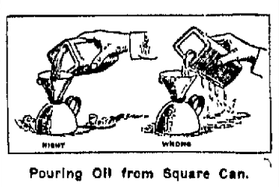
Someone, however, had to stay and look after the teamaking, but long before enough snow was melted the tin can began to leak, and a more water-tight vessel had to be found. Eventually the tea was made and disposed of, although at the same time it was agreed that oilcloth was a most unsuitable fuel for use in a small tent. The next morning the fire was made outside, with perfectly satisfactory results, and enough snow was melted for a real thirst-quenching drink all round, which was a treat not enjoyed every day.

A more personal effect of the oilcloth fire was a thick coating of soot over the faces of the company. This continued to decorate them for many a day, washing being entirely at a discount, for water was far too scarce to be used in this way; and even if it had been plentiful, it would have been unwise to apply it to the face, as it seemed to make the skin more liable to crack and peel off under the combined glare of the sun and snow.

TURN OIL FROM SQUARE CAN

If Held with Opening on Lower Corner Liquid Will Spill Causing Much Waste.

A great many oil cans in which oil is sold are square with the opening at the side or corner. The contents of such a can may be poured out without wasting a drop, if the can is held properly with the opening at the top, says Popular Mechanics. This will permit the can to be tipped so the oil will flow without a gurgle. If the can is held so the opening will be at the lower corner the oil will try to follow down the outside of the can and cause considerable waste.



Pouring Oil from Square Can.

Vinegar Improves Dates.

Knowing that the Arabs use vinegar to improve retarded dates, A. E. Vinson of the Arizona experiment station has tried spraying bunches of the green fruit with acetic acid for 12 or 15 hours, and in three days has produced perfect commercial dates of the best natural flavor. The process may be aided by sunshine or a heat of 110 degrees F. It is anticipated that this process will be of much practical importance, as the dates can be shipped while green and hard, and ripened after reaching their destination. Other chemicals had a ripening effect, the flavor being impaired by some.

Russia's People.

The population of Russia is actually growing at a rate of one and one-half per cent a year, not equaled in any important country on the globe; not even in France does so large a proportion of the population belong to the land-owning class, providing a necessary condition for the agricultural prosperity of the coming generation. Since 1877 the amount of arable land held by the nobility has diminished by a third; yet the price of land has risen in every part of the empire.—Review of Reviews.

HER UNINTENTIONAL ALARM.

Wabash—I thought that engagement between the widow and your friend, A. Q. F. W. E. N. G. Smith, would surely result in their marriage.

Pomery—So did everyone else, but the widow expected too much of Smith.

Wabash—What did she want him to do?

Pomery—She has a great many pieces of silverware and intimated to A. Q. F. W. E. N. G. that he would have to bear the expense of having them all re-engraved with his initials.

At the Crossroads.

The motor car tourists, who had just paid a fine for speeding, stopped at the village blacksmith's to have a spring repaired.

"Can't fix it right away," explained the old smith; "there's a job ahead of you."

"Another machine?" asked one of the tourists.

"No, it's the constable's stop watch I've got to tinker with. He's used it so much to-day the blamed thing's out of order."

Hitting Back.

Mrs. Stubb—John, what were you conversing with the ashman about?

Mr. Stubb—Why, Maria, I was trying to coax him to smoke those cigars you gave me for a Christmas present.

Mrs. Stubb—Call him back, John.

Mr. Stubb—Ah, you would like to see him take the cigars?

Mrs. Stubb—No, I want him to take some perfume to his wife—you know, dear, the perfume you selected for my Christmas gift.

Amended Version.

Alexander had defeated and captured Porus.

"How do you wish to be treated?" he asked.

"Like a king!" answered Porus, with dignity.

"Good!" exclaimed his conqueror. "I was thinking of using you as a plaster."

For already he was beginning to be stuck on him, as it were.

HER IDEA.

Mrs. Smith—Did your husband swear off on New Year's day?

Mrs. Jones—Swear! You ought to have heard him when his collar button rolled under the bed.

Hard Luck.

'Twas ever thus when I have sat
Got scarcely time enough to think
Some one will always come in and
Invite me to go for a drink!

Optical Demonstration.

Father—I must study that young man of yours, daughter. I want to see how he takes hold of things that interest him.

Daughter—All right, dad. Just pop out on the piazza suddenly some night.

The Alternative.

"Is this case they are trying now a hanging case?"

"Yes, it's hanging either way."

"How do you mean?"

"They'll hang the prisoner if his lawyer doesn't hang the jury."

Sudden Stops.

Bill—You see, when something happens to the engine an aeroplane doesn't stop as soon as an automobile does.

Jill—No; but when the aeroplane does stop, everybody in it is apt to know it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Bad.

Doctor—It is especially important that you refrain from all headwork for a few weeks.

Patient—But, doctor, it's by headwork that I earn my living.

Doctor—Are you a literary man?

Patient—No, sir; I'm a hairdresser.

Safe.

Tourist—I wonder at your allowing people to mount that ruin.

Native—It's quite safe, sir. It was only built last year.—Bon Vivant.

The Kind.

"I suppose people are beginning to look on trust magnates as snakes, so to speak."

"Yes; regular copperheads."

Her Fortune.

"Did he know when he asked that pretty girl to marry him that she is poor?"

"Yes, he took her at her face value."

A Kindred Subject.

"How did that poet manage to be all the talk?"

"He wrote about a woman's tongue."

Quite a Difference.

"Did the difference ever strike you between the captain of a vessel and a wine exportor?"

"Never thought much about it. What is it?"

"The one ports his ship and the other ships his port."

Wayside Notes.

"Why don't you tell people you was wit' Cook or Peary?" inquired the town sot.

"I git enough abuse as it is," replied the wandering one.

It is Different.

"Papa, what is meant by placing a witness under the rule?"

"Why do you wish to know?"

"I was wondering if it is anything like placing a schoolboy under the rule."

Natural Prey.

Belle—They are saying that your own hair is very thin, and would not look half as well if it were not for your rats.

Nell—So! they're after my rats—the old cats!

TONGUE EVIDENCE.

A most forgetful man was he,
Although contrite and meek
If letters he was asked to post
He'd hold 'em for a week.

One day as he was off to town
His wife this warning flung
"Now, if you love me don't forget
To bring me home a tongue."

When he returned without the meat
There was a pretty row
His wife exclaimed: "That only proves
You do not love me now!"

"Pie! Pie, dear wife! Pay up those dues.
They don't become you well;
You surely know I love you not
Far more than tongue can tell."

Yonkers Statesman.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Dooley—I say th' controller av th' currency says that there's thirty dollars and seventy cents t' ivery manjack, woman an' child in th' country.

Hinnissey—He's a lyar.

A Cinch.

If the stork were a sparrow we think we
Would more gladly welcome the caller.
You see if the stork were a sparrow
It's a cinch that the bill would be smaller.

True to the Sex.

Mrs. Green (in museum)—And just to think, Henry, that mummy of the Egyptian princess has been in that position for 3,000 years. I wonder what would be her first words if she could awaken?

Mr. Green—Why, that's easy. She would ask if her waist was buttoned at the back.

Bunny's Retort.

The denizens of the wood were jollying the rabbit about his tail.

"It's short," laughed the fox.

"I know it," replied Br'er Rabbit.

"But why do you wear it so short?"

"Why, to keep people from trying to catch me by putting salt on it."

And then the fox stopped asking foolish questions.

As It Seemed to Her.

"Mrs. Wilfong, how many lodges does your husband belong to?"

"He's a member of four lodges and two councils."

"What is the difference between a lodge and a council?"

"Well, when he goes to a lodge meeting he generally stays later."

Twisting It.

"You say he called me a big sausage?"

"That was evidently what he meant."

"Tell me exactly what he said."

"He said you were thin skinned."

Time.

Knicker—Time brings strange changes.

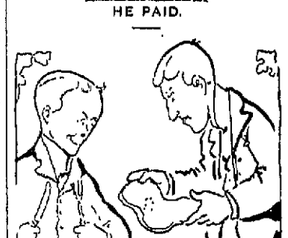
Bocker—Yes, the boy whose mother can't make him wash his neck grows up to be a rich man who goes abroad for baths.—Harper's Bazar.

A Decorative Miss.

"They do not seem to have got any further with those decorations than suspending a few lights from the ceiling."

"Yes, it struck me, too, that it was a case of hanging fire."

HE PAID.



Proprietor—See, here! You'll have to pay for that steak.

Guest—Why, man, I couldn't even cut it!

Proprietor—Yes, but you've bent it all out of shape, so that we can't use it again.

The World's Way.

Man always speaks his words of love
In muffled undertone;
But when he wants to tell his hate
He grabs a megaphone.

How About That?

"A penny saved is a penny earned," quoted the moralizer.

"But," rejoined the demoralizer, "the pocket piece you carry for ten years accumulates no interest."

The Real Query.

"Bless the dear children!" exclaimed the fond mother of six. "What would we do without them?"

"That isn't the question," rejoined the practical father. "What would the mumps, measles, whooping cough, etc., do without them?"

A Choice of Roles.

"When Mme. Steinbell was younger she looked like an angel."

"Perhaps so, but even then she seems to have had a happy faculty for playing the devil."

Puffs and Puffs.

Eva—I detest cigarettes. Now, you don't see girls wasting any time allowing puffs to emanate from between their lips.

Jack—No, they are too busy arranging puffs in their hair.

Too Much Punk.

Gertrude Atherton says Chicago is punk.

Gertrude Atherton says William Watson is punk.

Better be careful Gertrude. Somebody may say you are punk.

ROCKY BOY INDIAN LANDS OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT.

Secretary Ballinger has issued instructions to throw open 1,100,000 acres of land in Eastern Montana to white settlers.

This land was withdrawn about two years ago for the purpose of allotting to the Rocky Boy Indians. The tract contains the very choicest lands in Valley County and wherever farming has been carried on, it has produced yields of from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre, 40 to 70 bushels of oats and large crops of hay, alfalfa and vegetables.

There are over 8,000 160 acre home stends in this tract, which is considerable more than the combined total in the Flathead, Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Reservations, which were opened to settlement last summer.

POOR CHOLLY.

Cholly—Is your sister in, my boy?

Willie—Just give me your card, and I'll go and see if you're de guy she told me to tell dat she was out.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Promise.

"Pa."

"What is it, my child?"

"When Sis marries that lord, will I have to call her 'your ladyship?'"

"It will not be necessary for you to do so, but it will be very nice if you care to."

"All right. Mebby I won't always do it, but I'll promise not to call her 'punkin face' any more, anyhow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pitching a Curve.

Game Warden—This deer was found dead on your premises, and yet you deny that you killed it?

Farmer—Waal, it happened like this. My wife was throwin' a stun at the hens, an' some way the deer, which was lendin' round back o' the barn, got hit.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Loyal to the Last.

Tim—I hear the undertaker died.

Sim—Yep, the firm was failing and he had to help it out.

Great Home Eye Remedy,

for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is easier for men to get on financially than it is for women to get off a car forward.

EXPOSURE TO COLD

and wet is the first step in Pneumonia. Take *Peny Davis Painkiller* and the danger is averted. Unequalled for colds, sore throat, quinsy, 25c. and 50c.

The more expensive a thing is the easier it is to get along without it.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Many a doctor has saved a patient's life by not being in when called.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original in Tin Foil Smoker Package. Take no substitute.

Generally the man or woman who says "I don't care" is a liar.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."—MRS. AUGUSTE VESPERMANN, De Forest, Wisconsin.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—MRS. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Best for Children

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Gives instant relief when little throats are irritated and sore. Contains no opiates and is as pleasant to take as it is effective.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Grand Rapids Tribune

BY DRUMB & SUTOR.

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN.

WILL RETAIN HIS SECRETS

Retiring British Barrister Has No Thought of Giving Reminiscences to the World.

Following his retirement from active practice the eminent British barrister, Sir George Lewis, announces that he has kept no diary of the celebrated court cases in which he was retained, and will not publish his reminiscences; and the fact is reported to have brought "great relief" to many persons socially prominent in England.

In the course of half a century Sir George Lewis has appeared in many causes celebres and been a trusted adviser in domestic difficulties. What he might tell of the Tranby Croft scandal, the Colin Campbell divorce suit, the Parnell investigation, and the case of the barrister Bravo, whose death by poison has remained an unsolved mystery—the disclosure of these and other legal secrets of a lifetime spent at the bar would give to his memoirs a scandalous interest.

But the fact for note is that any apprehension could have existed in England of a possible breach of confidence of this kind by a lawyer of the highest standing. Is it assumed that the confidential relations between counsel and client rest on so slight a foundation of trust? A priest would not be expected to betray the secrets of the confessional. A physician does not disclose the confidences of the consulting room. Robert Hichens in a recent novel makes an effective use of the sacredness of a doctor's obligations to his patient through the ruse employed by a woman of dubious reputation to seal the lips of a specialist by consulting him professionally.

London gossips have had a curious notion of Sir George Lewis' conception of professional ethics if they expected that he would betray in the form of reminiscences the confidence of his clients.

Clearing the Earth of Nature.

White man's travels, trade, bullets and bacteria are turning Africa into a faunal desert, and weeds are taking the place of its great, beautifully balanced floral world. America has been cut, cleared and harrowed of most wild things until only man's good and evil, wheat and weeds, possess it. Where white man goes either his weeds or his farms must follow. So that by the end of this century the zoological and botanical gardens will be the only place for the lover of nature to see the scant remains of the world's paradise of biologic centuries agone, when all here was a finely balanced, well ordered Garden of Eden, an earth full of the plants and animals that the Bible tells about.

A Careful Queen of Diamonds.

Alexandria of Great Britain is the one queen in Europe who has not lost or broken the family jewels. The British royal ornaments have been preserved with the greatest care, and the only change she has ever made is to have certain of the jewels in the big collection reset to bring them up to the more recent fashionable requirements. Alexandra has been devoted to jewelry, its care and collection ever since her marriage. She has each set imbedded in a specially designed tray of white velvet, and before she retires each night, attends personally to locking the jewels in burglar proof vaults. The only other person who has a key to those vaults is the Hon. Charlotte Knollys.

Granddad and the Typewriter.

He was a youngster of decided Celtic origin. His grandfather had been a Celt before him, and so had his great grandfather. But he was ambitious and bought a typewriter, looking to things higher than the farm upon which his father had been reared.

He was pounding the machine when his grandfather came in. The old man stopped and looked. He gazed quietly, stroking his bit of beard wonderingly.

"Phat's that ye have?" asked the old man.

"It's a typewriter," answered the younger man.

"Um—m, huh?" He paused and watched the boy work the keys.

"Does it work whin y'h talk t' it?"

Still with Us.

The new issue of the London directory provides some curiosities in names. Sebastian Bach is a horse dealer; Robert Bruce and John Bunyan are greengrocers; John Milton is a chandler and James Boswell a mason. William Shakespeare is the name of a barrister, a tailor and a van builder. There is a Crusoe and also a Gulliver; Julius Caesar is a chemist; Livy keeps apartments, Homer is a lighterman, Pindar an electrical engineer. Mars retails beer and Venus, not inappropriately, sugar candies. Francis Bacon is an architect and Bayard a dairyman. And what would be better for the name of a saddler than Whippy?

A Mistake.

She—Beware of that bottle of champagne our unprincipled hostess would offer you, Henry. There is madness in its contents.

He (reassuringly)—Oh, don't think that, dear, just because you may see it foaming at the mouth.

His Kind.

De Style—You say he uses no judgment in buying presents?

Gunbusta—No; he's the kind of fellow that would buy a pair of kid gloves for the Venus of Milo.

Origin of an Idea.

"Where do you suppose he got his idea for a gyroscope?"

"Some simple incident probably gave him the inspiration. Perhaps from watching an oriental dancing girl."—Kansas City Times.

A Form of Popularity.

"My husband is one of the most popular men in his club," said young Mrs. Torkins proudly.

"I'm sorry to hear that," replied Miss Cayenne. "It indicates that he never wins."

Wouldn't Know the Difference.

"I couldn't get a box."

"Then we shall have to sit in the orchestra?"

"I'm afraid so, my dear. Try it once. You can get just as poor a view of the stage if you sit sidewise."

Consolation of Columbus.

Columbus was regretting his discovery had not been named for him.

"However," he mused, "nobody has called me a Spigotty."

Herewith he felt the worst was yet to come.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 194 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Fashions in architecture, like women's garments, change, but happily not with the same frequency. Old settlers will recall the observatory style of dwelling in which aristocracy indulged in the early days. Later we borrowed from France the Mansard roof which the French knew how to build and we did not. Then followed the "Queen Anne" with its many gabled pretensions and card thinness of construction.

There is now coming with a broad and irresistible sweep the cemented house, which promises a revolution in the appearance of the west and all other sections of the country. It will find the rural communities and the towns wood and make them stone. The plastered, or what is frequently styled the "half-timbered" house originated in the days of the Tudors in England, and many examples remain after three centuries of exposure substantially as good as when put up.

It was first adopted in this country by the wealthy New Englanders for their country residences and sea shore cottages, as the plastic material lent itself admirably to every feature of an architectural expression and harmonized well with foliage effects.

It then jumped to the great lakes and is now so well established in Chicago and other lake ports that in the fashionable suburbs hardly anything else is seen. The general use of cement in the construction of residences means much to the rural community because an existing unsightly frame house can quickly and inexpensively be covered and thereby be made warmer in winter and cooler in summer, and at the same time have the substantial appearance of a handsome stone finish.

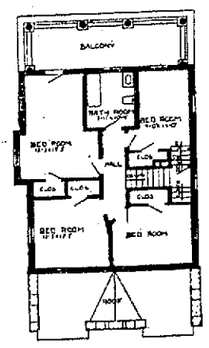
Cement when applied as an artificial stone is such in appearance, and is superior in all its qualities to any stone of nature. It is fire proof, wind proof and decay proof and gets harder every year.

Industrially the impending changes mean much to our modern communities by furnishing employment to a vast number of carpenters, plasterers and cement workers, and will also give an enormous impetus to the manufacture of cement, for which the best kind of material is available almost everywhere.

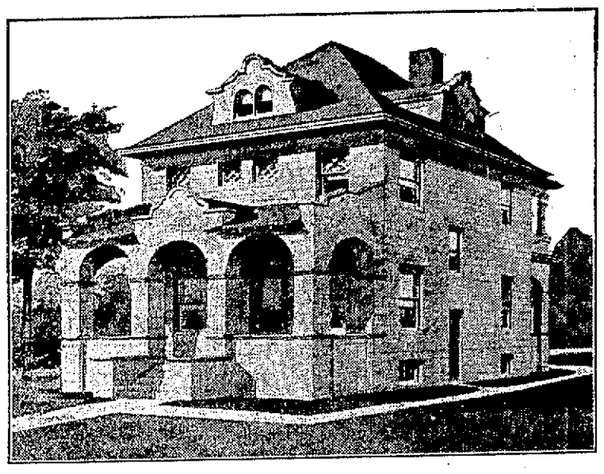
The house here shown is a combination of the colonial and the Spanish style of architecture and is to be built of concrete blocks. It is a house that possesses individuality in style and is one that would always sell if the owner should at any time want to dispose of it. The reason why it will be salable is simply because it is different from the ordinary house. The home builder or the home buyer always seeks something out of the ordinary. He does not want the conventional house. The model here displayed comes in the class of the distinctive. The massive pillars of the porch, which, by the way, can be built of frame work and plastered, impress one as he approaches the house. They give the idea of strength and permanency.

The blocks of the basement or foundation may be 12 inches thick, those of the first floor 10 and those of the second floor 8, providing a shoulder of 28 feet and a length of 33 feet 8 inches. It ought to be built in a corner lot in order to show to the best advantage. Still better will be its appearance if ample lawn space is provided for the setting out of trees and shrubbery. And these should be so placed that they will seem to be a part of the house.

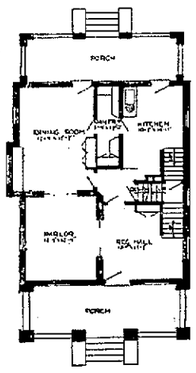
Entering the house from the porch one finds a large reception hall 13 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 7 inches. From this reception hall a good size stairway leads to the second floor. To the left of the reception hall is the parlor, 12 feet 4 inches by 15 feet 4 inches in size. Back of the reception hall is an entrance to the kitchen, from which access also is had to the stairway leading to the basement. The dining-room is 18 feet 8 inches by 12 feet 4 inches. This large size will please the average housewife, because the bane of any woman's life is a dining-room that is too small.



Second Floor Plan.



On the second floor are four bedrooms and a bathroom. One of the features of this floor is the balcony at the rear, which can be utilized on hot summer nights for a place to get a breath of fresh air. Access is had to it through a door leading from the rear bedroom, as can be seen by reference to the plan.



First Floor Plan.

Erratic Rivers.

The unfortunate situation of settlers in the valleys of the San Gabriel and Santa Ana rivers in southern California call attention to the danger threatening that region in any season of unusual rainfall. The beds of these rivers are as dry as a bone during the greater part of the year, the water being diverted for purposes of irrigation, but in time of flood they often become raging torrents. As the river beds have mostly been choked with deposited sand and silt, the course that a flood may take is quite uncertain. It is, in fact, more likely to cut a new channel through highly improved property than to stick to the path assigned it on the map. This is what the San Gabriel river has done in the Los Nietos valley, a fertile alluvial plain, studded with valuable orchards and homes. In fact, the course of this river has changed more than once since the American settlement, as the name "old river" and "new river" serve to indicate. Something of the same sort is happening on the upper reaches of the Santa Ana river, near Riverside, and even on the lower reaches in Orange county bad washouts are reported. It is history that in a season of big rainfall in the early sixties the whole valley between Anaheim and the present site of Santa Ana was flooded.

Rockefeller in Church.

John D. Rockefeller in his pew in the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, New York city, is as hospitable as he is wealthy. When the pew is not filled by members of his own family he is generous in inviting into it strangers who otherwise might have to stand or be crowded uncomfortably in other pews. Such was his attitude Sunday morning, for he welcomed three strangers into his pew and made room that they might be comfortable and listen to the sermon of Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, pastor. When the service was finished Rockefeller shook hands with both women and asked them if they did not like Dr. Aked's address. He bowed to them as friends of his approached him and turned away. Then one of the two strange women asked who the man was, and the usher replied: "That is John D. Rockefeller." The women gasped.

What Caused It.

"Were you ever treated for the drink habit, my poor man?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am. I couldn't afford to be buying 'em."

A Strange Resemblance.

At a gathering in a Philadelphia banking house during a lull in business, when the ticker was running slow, when the investors were not piling up dollars fast enough, the trend of conversation turned toward logic.

"I can prove logically that a beehive is the same as a rotten potato," confidently said one of the brokers in the party.

"It is impossible," said the rest.

"No; I can do it," insisted he who had begun the argument.

One of the party, willing to learn what the proof was, wagered 10 cents with the banker and he was asked to sustain his position.

"Well," he began, "a beehive is a beholder and a beholder is a spectator (specked tater)."

Where There's a Will.

He—"So your husband has given up smoking? It requires a pretty strong will to accomplish that." She—"Well, I'd have you understand that I have a strong will."—New Zealand Free Lance.

INDUSTRY AND MECHANICS

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Banana oil or amyl acetate is a good bronze liquid.

The United Kingdom manufactures 200,000 tons of soap yearly.

For outside painting use a little turpentine with the boiled oil.

Jerusalem is to get a new water supply from springs ten miles from the city.

The sale of white phosphorus matches in Great Britain has been prohibited by parliament.

For the first time in many years Nevada produced a marketable quantity of quicksilver last year.

New Zealand fruit growers have imported 100 owls from Germany to combat their pest of small birds.

Seventy per cent. of the world's supply of camphor each year is consumed in the manufacture of celluloid.

The world's largest incubator is in Australia, where it is used to hatch 11,440 ducks' eggs or 14,040 hens' eggs at a time.

Of the world's production of gold in the last 400 years nearly one-half has been produced in the last quarter century.

The humble goat of foreign lands contributes one-third of the value of the skins imported by the United States each year.

A great cement plant is being erected at Orofino, Idaho, involving an initial expenditure of $1,500,000 and will turn out 2,600 barrels a day.

A cover for stationary washtubs that rolls up has been patented by a Massachusetts man to prevent accidents due to solid tops falling upon persons' heads.

Experiments in abrasion at a French mint have proved that aluminum coins will be less rapidly worn by use than coins made of gold, silver or even bronze.

A Kentuckian claims to save much time for bricklayers by his recently-patented trowel, which carries a hopper from which the mortar is fed automatically in a smooth, clear stream.

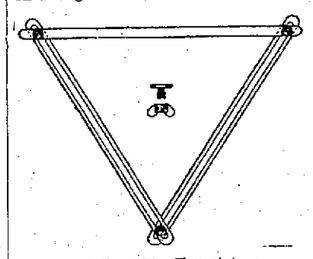
The advance in shipbuilding since the Kiel canal was opened in 1895 has made it necessary for Germany to prepare for an additional expenditure of more than $50,000,000 to widen and deepen it.

HANDY PAPER-CUTTING TOOL

Hanger's Adjustable Templet Will Save Considerable Time—Made Out of Wood.

This handy tool will be found useful, and will save considerable time, in cutting wall paper up the rake of a stairway or where any roof slants, allowing the paper hanger to cut a number of lengths of paper on the paste board at once, where at present it is only customary to cut one at a time, writes I. G. Bayley, in Scientific American.

The tool can be made of wood, and satisfaction obtained, although a better tool can be made from saw steel. Each blade is about three feet in length, two of them being furnished with slots, running almost the full length. Three thumbscrews, detailed on a larger scale, will be necessary to hold the frame together after the proper adjustment is obtained. The paper should be hung in position on the wall, and one side of the tool held along the perpendicular edge of the paper, while one of the other sides of the tool is adjusted to suit the angle of the stairway or slanting roof, when the screws are tightened up, and the frame permanently set.



Adjustable Templet.

Novel Iron Pavement Blocks.

A novel French pavement consists of blocks made by filling molds with matted iron shavings, or iron excelsior, and then pouring in cement sufficiently fluid to penetrate the entire mass. The blocks have great strength, resistance to abrasion and elasticity under blows or jarring. Tests have shown a resistance to compression of 150,000 pounds per square inch, and a strength four times as great as that of ordinary cement. It is claimed that joints may be almost eliminated in this paving—an important advantage, as this takes away the parts of greatest wear and destruction.

Abundance of Titanium.

It is rather surprising to consider that only eight or nine elements are more abundant than titanium. Chemists of the United States geological survey find that it makes up about two-fifths of one per cent. of the earth's crust, and exceeds in quantity all other heavy metals together, except iron. The proportion of iron is about five per cent. The bulk of the crust, it will be remembered, is nonmetallic, 50 per cent. being oxygen and 25 per cent. silicon.

Peculiar Clay in Panama.

The dredges excavating the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal frequently encounter masses of sticky, varicolored clay. Lumps of it have been modeled into forms, such as paper weights, and because of the peculiar streakings are very attractive.

Carcass Splitting Machine.

A Missouri man has patented a carcass splitting machine for packers, consisting of two circular saws, one operating above and in front of the other, to bisect an animal as it is moved along an overhead track.

Must Advance or Recede.

No man or no nation can stand still. In a world where every form of life has grown out of a lower form, where one age builds on another, as the coral insect builds up the islands of the sea, nothing can be stationary.

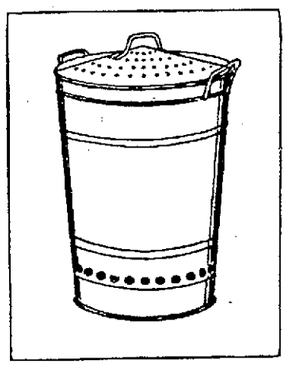
Butter Adulterated with Flint.

Butter that was sold to the English working classes of the fifties was adulterated with ground flint. The flint stones were ground and manipulated into a substance called "soluble silica."

DEVICE TO CONSUME RUBBISH

Flames, Hot Ashes or Sparks Cannot Escape from Burner While it Is in Use.

There seems to be some urgent demand for a means of consuming the accumulation of paper boxes and similar material which gather about an ordinary household. The bonfire is effective, but it is always attended with a considerable element of danger. Wire baskets which have been invented for the purpose reduce this danger very much, but it is said for the newest device for this purpose, which is made of sheet metal and entirely inclosed, that sparks and flames cannot escape and consequently no damage can be done from its use.



Rubbish Burner.

USING OILCLOTH FOR FUEL

Served Nansen and His Men Crossing Great Ice-Cap of Greenland Many Years Ago.

All the materials that go into the making of oilcloth are highly inflammable, but it is seldom that this is used as fuel, says the Youth's Companion. In crossing the great ice-cap of Greenland, some twenty years ago, Nansen and his men had much difficulty in getting water for any purpose, and it took fuel to melt the ice and snow. Fuel was not to be had from the country and their supply of spirits for burning ran low. Whatever of their outfit was found needless had to be abandoned or put to some other use than that for which it had been taken. The extreme cold rendered waterproofing useless except for the heat it might supply.

Although the snowshoes were too valuable to be sacrificed, it was desirable that the sledgeloads should be reduced, if possible. Oilcloth covers had been brought for the sleeping bags, but these were found to be unnecessary, and accordingly they were condemned. Everybody felt, however, that simply to leave them would be most unsatisfactory, and someone suggested that oilcloth would make a good fire on which to cook the supper.

The idea was at once carried into effect, with the further improvement that the fire was lighted inside the tent, and an empty biscuit-tin was pressed into service as a cooking-pot. The oilcloth blazed up splendidly, but most pleasures have their attendant pains, and in a few minutes a horrible black smoke filled the tent and almost blinded the occupants, most of whom took refuge in the sleeping-bags, with their heads well covered.

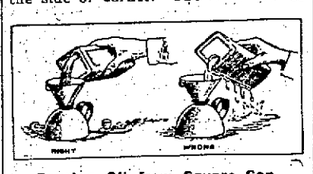
Someone, however, had to stay and look after the teamaking, but long before enough snow was melted the tin can began to leak, and a more water-tight vessel had to be found. Eventually the tea was made and disposed of, although at the same time it was agreed that oilcloth was a most unsuitable fuel for use in a small tent. The next morning the fire was made outside, with perfectly satisfactory results, and enough snow was melted for a real thirst-quenching drink all round, which was a treat not enjoyed every day.

A more personal effect of the oilcloth fire was a thick coating of soot over the faces of the company. This continued to decorate them for many a day, washing being entirely at a discount, for water was far too scarce to be used in this way; and even if it had been plentiful, it would have been unwise to apply it to the face, as it seemed to make the skin more liable to crack and peel off under the combined glare of the sun and snow.

TURN OIL FROM SQUARE CAN

If Held with Opening on Lower Corner Liquid Will Spill Causing Much Waste.

A great many oil cans in which oil is sold are square with the opening at the side or corner. The contents of such a can may be poured out without wasting a drop, if the can is held properly with the opening at the top, says Popular Mechanics. This will permit the can to be tipped so the oil will flow without a gurgle. If the can is held so the opening will be at the lower corner the oil will try to follow down the outside of the can and cause considerable waste.



Pouring Oil from Square Can.

Vinegar Improves Dates.

Knowing that the Arabs use vinegar to improve retarded dates, A. E. Vinson of the Arizona experiment station has tried spraying bunches of the green fruit with acetic acid for 12 or 15 hours, and in three days has produced perfect commercial dates of the best natural flavor. The process may be aided by sunshine or a heat of 110 degrees F. It is anticipated that this process will be of much practical importance, as the dates can be shipped while green and hard, and ripened after reaching their destination. Other chemicals had a ripening effect, the flavor being impaired by some.

Russia's People.

The population of Russia is actually growing at a rate of one and one-half per cent a year, not equaled in any important country on the globe; not even in France does so large a proportion of the population belong to the land-owning class, providing a necessary condition for the agricultural prosperity of the coming generation. Since 1877 the amount of arable land held by the nobility has diminished by a third; yet the price of land has risen in every part of the empire.—Review of Reviews.

HER UNINTENTIONAL ALARM.

Wabash—I thought that engagement between the widow and your friend, A. Q. F. W. E. N. G. Smith, would surely result in their marriage.

Pomery—So did everyone else; but the widow expected too much of Smith.

Wabash—What did she want him to do?

Pomery—She has a great many pieces of silverware and intimated to A. Q. F. W. E. N. G. that he would have to bear the expense of having them all re-engraved with his initials.

At the Crossroads.

The motor car tourists, who had just paid a fine for speeding, stopped at the village blacksmith's to have a spring repaired.

"Can't fix it right away," explained the old smith; "there's a job ahead of you."

"Another machine?" asked one of the tourists.

"No, it's the constable's stop watch I've got to tinker with. He's used it so much to-day the blamed thing's out of order."

Hitting Back.

Mrs. Stubb—John, what were you conversing with the ashman about?

Mr. Stubb—Why, Maria, I was trying to coax him to smoke those cigars you gave me for a Christmas present.

Mrs. Stubb—Call him back, John.

Mr. Stubb—Ah, you would like to see him take the cigars?

Mrs. Stubb—No, I want him to take some perfume to his wife—you know, dear, the perfume you selected for my Christmas gift.

Amended Version.

Alexander had defeated and captured Porus.

"How do you wish to be treated?" he asked.

"Like a king!" answered Porus, with dignity.

"Good!" exclaimed his conqueror. "I was thinking of using you as a plaster."

For already he was beginning to be stuck on him, as it were.

HER IDEA.

Mrs. Smith—Did your husband swear off on New Year's day?

Mrs. Jones—Swear! You ought to have heard him when his collar button rolled under the bed.

Hard Luck.

'Twas ever thus, when I have not
Got scarcely time enough to think
Some one will always come in and
Invite me to go for a drink!

Optical Demonstration.

Father—I must study that young man of yours, daughter. I want to see how he takes hold of things that interest him.

Daughter—All right, dad. Just pop out on the piazza suddenly some night.

The Alternative.

"Is this case they are trying now a hanging case?"

"Yes, it's hanging either way."

"How do you mean?"

"They'll hang the prisoner if his lawyer doesn't hang the jury."

Sudden Stops.

Bill—You see, when something happens to the engine an aeroplane doesn't stop as soon as an automobile does.

Jill—No; but when the aeroplane does stop, everybody in it is apt to know it.—Yonkers Statesman.

Too Bad.

Doctor—It is especially important that you refrain from all headwork for a few weeks.

Patient—But, doctor, it's by headwork that I earn my living.

Doctor—Are you a literary man?

Patient—No, sir; I'm a hairdresser.

Safe.

Tourist—I wonder at your allowing people to mount that ruin.

Native—It's quite safe, sir. It was only built last year.—Bon Vivant.

The Kind.

"I suppose people are beginning to look on trust magnates as snakes, so to speak."

"Yes; regular copperheads."

Her Fortune.

"Did he know when he asked that pretty girl to marry him that she is poor?"

"Yes, he took her at her face value."

A Kindred Subject.

"How did that poet manage to be all the talk?"

"He wrote about a woman's tongue."

Quite a Difference.

"Did the difference ever strike you between the captain of a vessel and a wine exporter?"

"Never thought much about it. What is it?"

"The one ports his ship and the other ships his port."

Wayside Notes.

"Why don't you tell people you wuz wit' Cook or Peary?" inquired the town sot.

"I git enough abuse as it is," replied the wandering one.

It is Different.

"Papa, what is meant by placing a witness under the rule?"

"Why do you wish to know?"

"I was wondering if it is anything like placing a schoolboy under the rule."

Natural Prey.

Belle—They are saying that your own hair is very thin, and would not look half as well if it were not for your rats.

Nell—So! they're after my rats—the old cats!

TONGUE EVIDENCE.

A most forgetful man was he,
Although contrite and meek;
If letters he was asked to post
He'd hold 'em for a week.

One day as he was off to town
His wife this warning funk:
"Now, if you love me don't forget
To bring me home a tonkue."

When he returned without the meat
There was a pretty row.
His wife exclaimed: "That only proves
You do not love me now!"

"Fie! Fie, dear wife! Dry up those tears.
They ne'er become you well;
You surely know I love you now
Far more than tongue can tell."
—Yonkers Statesman.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

Dooley—I say th' controller av th' currency says that there's thirta dollars and seventa cents t' ivery manjack, woman an' child in th' country.

Hinnissey—He's a lyar.

A Cinch.

If the stork were a sparrow we think we
Would more gladly welcome the caller,
You see if the stork were a sparrow
It's a cinch that the bill would be smaller.

True to the Sex.

Mrs. Green (in museum)—And just to think, Henry, that mummy of the Egyptian princess has been in that position for 3,000 years. I wonder what would be her first words if she could awaken?

Mr. Green—Why, that's easy. She would ask if her waist was buttoned at the back.

Bunny's Retort.

The denizens of the wood were jollying the rabbit about his tail.

"It's short," laughed the fox.

"I know it," replied Br'er Rabbit.

"But why do you wear it so short?"

"Why, to keep people from trying to catch me by putting salt on it."

And then the fox stopped asking foolish questions.

As It Seemed to Her.

"Mrs. Wilfong, how many lodges does your husband belong to?"

"He's a member of four lodges and two councils."

"What is the differentce between a lodge and a council?"

"Well, when he goes to a lodge meeting he generally stays later."

Twisting It.

"You say he called me a big sausage?"

"That was evidently what he meant."

"Tell me exactly what he said."

"He said you were thin skinned."

Time.

Knicker — Time brings strange changes.

Bocker—Yes; the boy whose mother can't make him wash his neck grows up to be a rich man who goes abroad for baths.—Harper's Bazar.

A Decorative Miss.

"They do not seem to have got any further with these decorations than suspending a few lights from the ceiling."

"Yes, it struck me, too, that it was a case of hanging fire."

HE PAID.

Proprietor—See, here! You'll have to pay for that steak.

Guest—Why, man, I couldn't even cut it!

Proprietor—Yes, but you've bent it all out of shape, so that we can't use it again.

The World's Way.

Man always speaks his words of love
In muffled undertone;
But when he wants to tell his hate
He grabs a megaphone.

How About That?

"A penny saved is a penny earned," quoted the moralizer.

"But," rejoined the demoralizer, "the pocket piece you carry for ten years accumulates no interest."

The Real Query.

"Bless the dear children!" exclaimed the fond mother of six. "What would we do without them?"

"That isn't the question," rejoined the practical father. "What would the mumps, measles, whooping cough, etc., do without them?"

A Choice of Roles.

"When Mme. Sieinhell was younger she looked like an angel."

"Perhaps so, but even then she seems to have had a happy faculty for playing the devil."

Puffs and Puffs.

Eva—I detest cigarettes. Now, you don't see girls wasting any time allowing puffs to emanate from between their lips.

Jack—No, they are too busy arranging puffs in their hair.

Too Much Punk.

Gertrude Atherton says Chicago is punk.

Geftrude Atherton says William Watson is punk.

Better be careful Gertrude. Somebody may say you are punk.

ROCKY BOY INDIAN LANDS OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT.

Secretary Ballinger has issued instructions to throw open 1,400,000 acres of land in Eastern Montana to white settlers.

This land was withdrawn about two years ago for the purpose of allotting to the Rocky Boy Indians. The tract contains the very choicest lands in Valley County and wherever farming has been carried on, it has produced yields of from 20 to 30 bushels of wheat per acre, 40 to 70 bushels of oats and large crops of hay, alfalfa and vegetables.

There are over 8,000 160 acre homesteads in this tract, which is considerable more than the combined total in the Flathead, Spokane and Coeur d'Alene Reservations, which were opened to settlement last summer.

POOR CHOLLY.

Cholly—Is your sister in, my boy?

Willie—Just give me your card, and I'll go and see if you're de guy she told me to tell dat she was out.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Promise.

"Pa."

"What is it, my child?"

"When Sis marries that lord, will I have to call her 'your ladyship?'"

"It will not be necessary for you to do so, but it will be very nice if you care to."

"All right. Mebby I won't always do it, but I'll promise not to call her 'punkin-face' any more, anyhow."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Pitching a Curve.

Game Warden—This deer was found dead on your premises, and yet you deny that you killed it?

Farmer—Wnal, it happened like this: My wife was throwin' a stun at the hens, an' some way the deer, which was feedin' round back o' the barn, got hit.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Loyal to the Last.

Tim—I hear the undertaker died.

Sim—Yep, the firm was failing and he had to help it out.

Great Home Eye Remedy,

for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

It is easier for men to get on financially than it is for women to get off a car forward.

EXPOSURE TO COLD and wet is the first step to Pneumonia. Take Perry Davis' Pain-Killer and the danger is averted. The equaled for colds, sore throat, or lung. 25c, 50c and 50c.

The more expensive a thing is the easier it is to get along without it.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Many a doctor has saved a patient's life by not being in when called.

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original in Tin Foil Smoker Package. Take no substitute.

Generally the man or woman who says "I don't care" is a liar.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. AUGUSTE VESTERMANN, De Forest, Wisconsin.

De Forest, Wis.—"After an operation four years ago I had pains downward in both sides, backache, and a weakness. The doctor wanted me to have another operation. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am entirely cured of my troubles."—

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

Thirty years of unparalleled success confirms the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

If you want special advice about your case write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Best for Children

PISO'S CURE

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Gives instant relief when little throats are irritated and sore. Contains no opiates and is as pleasant to take as it is effective.

All Druggists, 25 cents.

The Man and His Idea

Tips For Warm Winter Seekers

THIS is the story of a man with money and an idea. Being an American, he naturally had money and incidentally the idea, and he was prouder of his idea than anything he had ever done or owned.

It came about this way. The steam heater indignantly refused to perform its duties and the plumber, who was a member of the Affiliated Order of Associated Social Plumbers, moved in and prepared to occupy the best bedroom for the winter while he supervised the plumbing. The consequences were, first, that the maids, including the cook, left. Second, that the man had to go out for all of his meals and became a slave to a cross-eyed waiter; and, third, that his wife divorced him for the winter, the grounds of complaint being that he growled continually of cold feet, though this fact was not allowed to reach the newspapers.

The idea came to him one evening after the cross-eyed waiter had returned his quarter to him with the unasked advice that he might need it to buy petrol for his flying machine, and that the waiting brotherhood recognized no smaller coin than half a dollar. He thereupon swore a dire oath that he would shake the mud of New York from his shoes for the winter and go to Europe; and, "by golly"—here is the idea—"there would be not a tip on the way, if he could help it. No! sir. Not on your life."

Appropriately, first of all he struck a place of palms, not the kind that grow upon hands, but of the tree family. This was Funchal, in the Madeira Islands. When he had found that there were no chewing gum parlors or moving picture shows, with two and a half hours of refined vaudeville thrown in—things which he never patronized at home, but now felt a feverish anxiety to indulge in, he consulted the head waiter at his hotel, to whom, needless to say, he had not confided his vow. That functionary insisted that life was a blank without a ride in a "caros," or sledge drawn by bullock, and a caros was accordingly engaged and the expedition set out, the sextant, brass tube and oil stained manuscript usual in explorations being conspicuous by their absence. During the course of the perilous bumping over the stones the driver in the intervals of smiting his oxen and greasing the runners held a conversation with him which might have been intelligent had he understood even one-fifth of it. When the caros returned to the hotel, the driver held up ten fingers and ejaculated, "Teen hunder reis." "Holy smoke!" said the man, "You thieving blackguard—here," and handed him a dollar and a half—"Now be off with you." That evening the other occupants of the verandah were horrified to hear a succession of expletives issuing from the man's mouth as he read in his Baedeker that 1,000 reis was a dollar.

The man next moved on to Alexandria. He had forgotten every care but his vow. He still clung to the idea. He climbed down the steps into the barge-like boat with the crowd, mostly warm-climate-seeking Americans, and thought he might investigate its Pharaohs and see if there was anything in the story of the plagues of Egypt. When he did land, after having circumvented by a blank and uncomprehending stare the head boatman's insinuation that "lookel mona" was a desirable thing, his bags were dumper on the quay and he found himself the center of an admiring crowd, conspicuous among which was the head boatman, whom he thought he had said farewell to forever. Pointing to his bags, he said, serenely, "hotel." A pleased grin ran around his audience, who all looked at the head boatman, who shook his head. The man held up half a dollar. Contrary to expectation, there was no rush for his baggage. Suddenly the head boatman, with a grave and impressive air, advanced. "You give dolla-me half dolla-backsheesh eh?" The man looked about him. The idea did not seem so precious. It was growing late. After all, it wasn't so much. Two minutes after a procession trailed into the hotel, consisting of the man and two persons, one of whom was the head boatman.

When the man struck Greece, Greece made haste to retaliate in the person of a picturesque pirate in baggy tousers, a red sash, earrings and a cap. This brigand-like being was in league with the porter of the hotel and it followed that the porter knew of no one more trustworthy and scholarly as a guide to ancient Athens than Philopoulos. The man, fortified by the presence of some others with whom he had scraped acquaintance in the hotel dining room, blindly delivered himself into the hands of this Grecian Philistine. When they had worn an eighth of an inch off the soles of their shoes tramping, the bold Philopoulos, on the steps of the Acropolis, thrust his hand into his bosom and drew out—no, not a pistol, but a small bag, which he held out with an air of proud independence. The man looked the other way. The idea was holding tight. An English girl, whom he had neglected to inform that he was married, lightly touched his arm and whispered, "You must give him a tip—he's so picturesque." At that moment the man lost his idea. He ostentatiously gave Philopoulos a handful of coins.

It is all very sad, but the man gets along better since he has lost his idea.

Former Bull Fighter's Museum

For 46 years the Corona family had occupied the plain two-story house called "Casa de Corona" on the Viga canal, in the dilapidated village known as El Puente del Jamaica. This village is reached now by the Ixtapalpa electric car, being the first step beyond the head of the canal, and whatever of fame or interest it enjoys it derives solely from the old house at the southern extremity of its one street, the house of Corona, which contains the bull fighter's museum.

A morning is ample time for the trip, Lillian Webster says in the Mexican Herald, and while people from the four corners of the world have discovered this museum, as the register reveals, there are many people in the city who have hardly heard of it; yes, to the lover of the quaint, curious and historic it is certainly well worth a visit, for Juan Corona during some 25 years was gathering from here, there and everywhere a valuable collection of curiosities. He was a Sunday bull fighter and used to fight in the Bucarell ring, which does not exist now, but every day in the week he was a collector and a philanthropist, who by his generosity and kindness endeared himself not only to the people of his own village but to all people with whom he came in contact. He died 21 years ago, but his daughter, a kind, white-haired spinster, and his four sons, with their families, occupy the old home and keep tender watch over the treasures which their father gathered with so much patience and expense during a lifetime.

One can walk down the corridors, on whose walls great paintings are falling into strings from age, and climb the stone stairs, where a comely servant will greet one and show the curiosities, or, better, let one look at everything to the heart's content.

In the upper corridor there are a number of immense earthen jars which were excavated at a point not far distant and which are valuable samples of the work of potters of other days. In one corner of this corridor there is a quaint fountain and pool in whose walls are laid in mosaics formed of bits of broken glass and porcelain, the whole ornamented with hideous stone Indian idols. From the corridor one passes through the household kitchen to the old one, which is never used and the walls of which are literally lined from top to bottom with every class of earthen cooking vessels, wooden spoons, forks and chocolate beaters. Near by is the dining room, whose long table contains a quaint collection of vases and dishes, while the walls are hung with pictures and painted porcelain bowls, in two of which are the portraits of Maximilian and Carlotta. There are dishes and plaques made by the Indians of remote regions which even in this day of railway facilities are difficult to find. There are tall "ollas" where soup for a regiment could be made.

The dining room opens into the bedroom, where, in a corner, stands the silver bedstead on which Santa Ana died, it being elaborately dressed with hangings and covers of coarse white lace. On the wall by the head of the bed is a rare group of guns, swords and pistols. In another corner of the room stands an old-fashioned four-posted bed which belonged to a lady in waiting to Carlotta, and at its side is a hand-carved leather trunk which belonged to the patriot Hidalgo. Above the trunk is the carved ivory handled rifle of Miramon, bearing his arms and name.

The daughter, in speaking of the school for poor children which occupied a room on the first floor of the house for years, said: "Yes, my father established the school and maintained it for many years. In more recent years the teacher was paid by the town government and three years ago the school was moved by that same authority to a house in the village immediately back of this, which is known as 'La Resurrection.'"

When asked about the sale of articles of the museum she said: "Yes, we have had some offers, but they have been made principally by tourists and have usually been very small, while many of the things here cost my father much money. For example, the gun of Miramon and the cross of 'La Musa Mexicana' each cost $500." Of course many things were presented to him by friends who knew of his interest in rare and historic things, but," she added, tenderly, "everything is very dear to us and we do not care to part with anything."

A Versatile Garden

The dwellers in a seaport town of Massachusetts are justly proud of their gardens. It remained for a visitor from a tiny village "way round the Cape" to say the first slightly disparaging word of these gardens. "Isn't this beautiful?" his hostess asked, as she paused under a rose arbor and looked back over the stately ranks of larkspur, monk's-hood, hollyhocks, and many other favorites.

"It's a handsome gardin—of its kind," said the visitor, dispassionately, "but it ain't quite up to the mark, when you consider our gardens."

"Indeed!" and the lady looked at him, too amazed to be angry. "What sort of gardens have you, please?"

"Well," said her Cape visitor, calmly, "what we call a good gardin is one where you can start out with two big baskets and a hoe, step through the flower-gardin part, past the vegetables, down to the water; dig your clams fust, pick your sweet corn, lay your posies on top o' that, and hand the whole lot over at the kitchen door. There's your shore dinner and trimmin's all from one gardin."—Youth's Companion.

A Match for a Matchmaker.

The story is told by Allen Aynesworth, the British dramatist, of how a well-known peer who was the prey of matchmaking mammas for a long time and who was imprudent enough to show more than ordinary attention escaped responsibility. One day the mother of the young lady in question, thinking she had a trump to play, met his lordship and observed:

"People are talking a good deal about your attentions to my daughter, and are asking when your engagement is to be announced. What can I say?"

"I authorize you to say, madam," replied his lordship, "that I asked you for your daughter's hand and that you refused it!"

A Dialogue—With a Stage Direction.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going a-milking," he answered back.

"A-kissing—and now you have got there!" (Smack.)

Real Justice.

"Pa, did you ever hear of a real case of poetic justice?" "Yes. A man who once swindled me out of $500 in an irrigation scheme died of water on the brain.

The Debt to Imagination.

Millions have watched the kettle boiling and the skies flashing lightning, but it took the imagination of a Watt and a Franklin to start steam and electricity to moving the world. It is to imagination that earth owes most. It has taught us how to make life beautiful; to turn the stumbling blocks of nature into helpful forces; even now to make of unwilling nature herself a tireless slave to serve helpless man. Imagination is indispensable in creating science, art, literature and music. Therefore a bright, strong imagination is one of the finest things with which a child can come endowed into this world, and a child blessed with an unusual amount is emphatically a person of precious value to the times. For it is from such that progress and most advancements must come, because the new in the world is first constructed in the mind before it ever can be constructed of matter.

She Was Welcome.

"Can you give me any references from your last place?"

"No, ma'am. The last woman I worked for was Mrs. Lippy, that used to live next door to you. She an' I couldn't get along at all. You don't know how mean she is. I could tell you ever so many—"

"You may come."

POULTRY

POULTRY NOTES.

On cold nights the hens should have extra protection.

More fowls die from bad air than from cold weather.

It is easier to keep chickens well than to make them well.

There is both pleasure and profit in fowls rightly managed.

Even the hen needs a balanced ration if she is to lay well.

This is the lantern season. Be sure you use a good, safe one.

Roots make a good substitute for green feed in the winter.

Fill the hen's crop right if you would have her fill the egg basket.

Winter eggs mean close application and careful handling and feeding, but it all pays.

Exercise is necessary all the year round. It must be enforced in the winter time.

Never allow two or more cocks to remain in the same inclosure with the hens during the winter.

One cock to ten hens is sufficient, and these should be separated until the breeding season begins.

One of the greatest problems that the turkey raiser faces is that of securing the eggs. Various people follow different methods.

The egg crop is said by an authority to be worth 60 per cent. of the poultry output and you know the poultry output is pretty large.

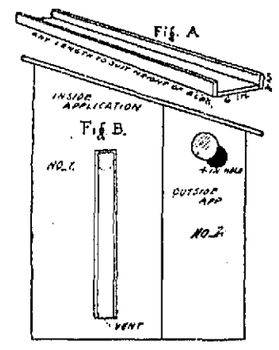
The farmer is best fitted for turkey raising because he has a place for them to roam and it is the nature of the turkey to demand a broad feeding ground.

If you keep guineas, turkeys and chickens, build separate houses for them. If you confine all three varieties in one yard during the winter it will prove disastrous.

VENTILATING THE HEN HOUSE

Illustration and Detailed Instructions for Providing Fresh Air Without Draughts.

Take a six-inch board, nail a three-inch strip on either side and box up one end. Make a four-inch hole in siding, near the roof, place boxed end of trough over hole on the inside of building with vent end down and fasten by toe nailing or with cleats. This is for in-coming fresh air. Take



To Avoid Draughts.

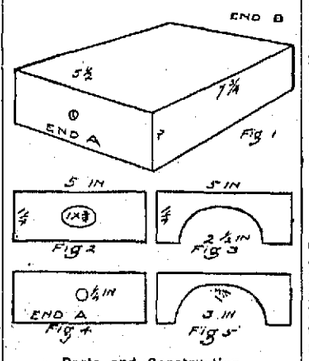
Explanation: Fig. A, ventilating shaft; No. 1, Fig. B, shaft as applied on inside; No. 2, Fig. B, ventilator regulator on outside.

a piece of galvanized iron six inches in diameter and screw on the outside of hen house over one edge of hole. Use the ventilator regulator according to outside temperature and direction of wind. To provide for the release of impure air use the same device but reverse the application, making holes in bottom of siding with boxed end of trough down and vent end up. This will ventilate without draught.

CIGAR BOX FOR EGG TESTER

Simple and Effective Contrivance Invented by Kansas Man—Detailed Instructions.

Take a cigar box and in end A, Fig. 4, drill a hole one-fourth inch in diameter. In end B, Fig. 5, cut a hole three inches by one and three-fourths inches. Cut a strip of thin board five inches long and one and one-fourth inches wide and in the center of the board cut a hole one by three-fourths inch, writes Clarence Criss of Caldwell, Kan., in



Parts and Construction.

Missouri Valley Farmer Take another thin board five by one and one-fourth inches and cut a hole in it two and one-half by one and one-half inches.

Place first board, Fig. 2, two and one-half inches from end A of cigar box, and second board, Fig. 3, two and one-fourth inches from end B. Tack two thin boards between the two boards, allowing plenty of room for an egg to be dropped down. They will keep the eggs from rolling back and forth. Four and three-fourths inches from end A of box, paint with black paint and two and one-half inches from end B, paint with white paint. The eggs may be tested either by sun or lamp light.

Value of Litter.

The great value of litter in the chicken house is to provide satisfactory exercise for the fowls. If they are fed small grain scattered through a foot or two of straw they are obliged to put in a lot of hard work before they find it.

Room for Setting Hens.

After many careful experiments it has developed that the best success with setting hens is secured by having a room exclusively for hatching purposes. Boxes having hinged slatted covers just large enough to comfortably hold a good nest and and one hen, with a little room to spare, are generally used.

To Soften Water.

Dissolve a small quantity of pipe clay in the water. This will make it as soft as rain water.

HOW TO MANAGE INCUBATOR

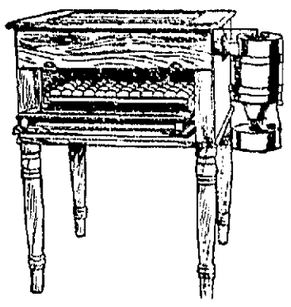
Use Only One of Good Substantial Make and Follow Instructions Exactly.

(By R. M. COOPER.)

The essentials in running an incubator are: (1) To keep the eggs at a proper temperature (103 degrees on a level with the top of the eggs). (2) To give the eggs a steady current of pure air. (3) To cause the evaporation of moisture from the eggs at a normal rate. (4) To prevent the eggs from resting too long in one position.

The lamp should be of the best material and the wick of sufficient width that the temperature may be maintained with a low blaze.

The most satisfactory place for the lamp is at the end of the machine, outside of the case. The method of



Incubator Recommended.

getting the heat from the lamp to the eggs may be by a tank of hot water or by a circulation of warm air.

The first method has in the past been the more common. The tank of hot water retains the heat and the eggs are less subject to sudden variations in temperature.

The ventilation of an incubator is of vital importance. The rate of evaporation must also be considered. Eggs lose much of their water during incubation. If the evaporation varies much from the normal amount good hatches cannot be secured.

The rate of evaporation is determined by three things: the temperature, the humidity, and the circulation of the air. Theoretically it would be best to supply air at a given rate and containing a certain per cent. of moisture, but in the commercial incubator such an arrangement is impractical.

The most practical system of controlling evaporation is a system of forced ventilation, in which the air is heated around the lamp flue and passed through the egg chamber at a rate determined by ventilators in the bottom of the machine.

With this system no effort is made to supply moisture to the air, the rate of evaporation being governed wholly by the rate of air circulation.

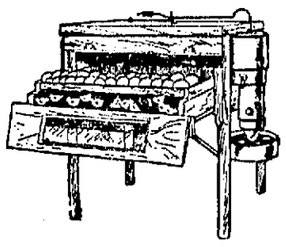
Turning the egg is not the work that many imagine it to be. It is not necessary that the egg be turned with absolute precision and regularity.

An elaborate device for this work is useless. The trays will need frequently to be removed and turned around or shifted, and the eggs can be turned at this time by lifting out a few on one side of the tray and rolling the others over.

The person to run the incubator is the first condition of its success. A good incubator requires attention twice a day. One person should give this attention, and must give it regularly and carefully.

The farmer's wife or some younger member of the family can often give more time and interest to this work than can the farmer.

The best location for an incubator is a cool, dry cellar. The next choice



Incubator and Brooder Tray.

would be a room in the house away from the fire or from windows.

Drafts of air blowing on the machine are especially to be avoided. Not only do they affect the temperature directly, but cause the lamp to burn irregularly, and this may result in fire.

The size of incubators which can be profitably used will depend upon the number of hens kept for brooding purposes.

TRAP NEST SELECTS LAYERS

Best Egg Producer of Maine Experiment Station Is Ill-Shaped and Scraggy Looking.

(By MILLER PURVIS.)

When James Dryden was in charge of the poultry department of the Utah experiment station he photographed a lot of hens and asked about a dozen men who were presumably experts to look the photographs over and select the best layers, giving their reasons for making the selections.

Then he trap-nested those hens for a long time and compared the records with the selections, and out of a desire to protect the experts declined to publish the figures in connection with the name.

The writer hereof was one of the alleged experts, and he selected just half of the good layers, and also selected some of the poorest as being good ones. The only consolation I ever got out of the private report was that my selections were as good as those of any other "expert."

Before me lies the photograph of a Plymouth Rock hen that laid 251 eggs in a year at the Maine experiment station, and she appears to be about the scraggiest, ill-shaped hen in the lot, while another picture of a Wyandotte hen shows her to be a beauty in shape, but her record shows that she laid just six eggs in a year.

When it comes to egg type it doesn't exist. The trap nest is the only way to select the best layers, although good ones may be selected if we know how to do it.

Air and Sunlight.

In poultry house construction two very essential things to be considered are fresh air and sunlight. The sunlight is especially valuable in the wintertime for it assists in making the house warm and cheers the fowls. Admit all the sunlight possible in the winter time.

Lack of Material.

"My dear young friend, put a watch on your passions." "Can't put a watch on anything. Just pawned mine."—Baltimore American.

THREE IDEAS WORTH HEEDING

Small Things That Make for General Comfort and Appearance in the Home Circle.

Measuring for Wall Paper.—To measure a room for wall paper add together number of feet around the room, then multiply by the height. Deduct 20 feet for each door and window and divide the result by 30 for brown paper, 33 for white, gold or embossed; 40 for English sanitary and 60 for 30-inch ingrains, which will give number of rolls required. For ceilings multiply length by width and divide as above.

To Freshen Velvet.—Place a clean bread pan upside down on the stove and let it get hot, after which place a wet muslin over the top, lay the velvet upon it and brush and it will come off looking as fresh as when new. This is quite an improvement over the hot iron method. Dampen the muslin when it dries, since the steam assists in raising the pile on the velvet.

Kitchen Apron.—A kitchen apron made of gum tissue bound with white tape is one of the most serviceable kinds. When soiled it can easily be washed and dried. It is also a useful apron to wear when giving the children their baths. The gum material can be purchased in sheet widths, and the pieces left are convenient for many other purposes.

FOR THE STUFFED POTATOES

Just Bake, and Then Add the Various Ingredients as They Are Given in This Recipe.

Select six medium-sized potatoes, wash and put them into the oven to bake; when they are found to be soft and mealy take them from the oven and cut off one end, remove the inside without tearing the skin; beat into the cooled part of the potato one teaspoonful of butter, one-half cupful of rich milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper, the yolk of one egg; chop or grind very fine cold roast beef to make one cupful; to this add one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of the pepper, a pinch of ground mace, one teaspoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of chopped celery, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of best brandy. Fill the potato skins with the prepared potato, leaving a small space in the center, into which put the seasoned beef with a little butter to brown them. Put them into the oven and heat until the ends are brown; take out and stick a small piece of parsley on the end of each potato.

Salmon Croquettes.

Free a pound and a half of salmon, fresh or canned, from skin and bone and chop fine. Season with the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful chopped parsley, a teaspoonful salt and a dash of paprika. Mix well. Put two cups of milk on to boil.

Put into a saucepan two tablespoonfuls butter and three of flour. When melted and bubbly, add the hot milk and stir until smooth and thick. Add the salmon, stir until hot, then turn out on a dish to cool. When quite cold and firm, roll in fine crumbs, then in egg and again in crumbs.

Fry in deep, boiling fat and serve very hot with a garnish of lemon and parsley.

Apple Whip.

Wipe, pare, quarter and core four sour apples, steam until soft, and rub through a sieve. There should be nearly a cupful of apple pulp. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, sweeten the apple pulp to taste with powdered sugar and add a few grains of salt. Add gradually to the egg white, beating constantly. Pile lightly in a glass dish, chill thoroughly and serve with boiled custard.

Chocolate Fudge.

Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful sweet milk, two squares bitter chocolate, one-half teaspoonful butter, one teaspoonful vanilla, pinch of salt. Boil about fifteen minutes adding vanilla and butter after removing from fire. Pour upon a marble slab and stir with a pancake turner until cool. Follow this recipe closely and you will always have creamy fudge.

Macaroni with Oysters.

To scallop macaroni with oysters have ready boiled macaroni and cover the bottom of a buttered baking dish with it. Over it put a layer of oysters and some white sauce. Cover with the macaroni and again with the oysters and sauce and continue until the dish is full. Cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake until the top is brown.

Nursery Tea Table.

A pitcher for milk, with mugs and a tray, all of porcelain, are for the nursery tea table. They are painted to illustrate the rhyme of the cat and the fiddle, the acrobatic cow and the dish that ran away with the spoon!

The porcelain ware is more substantial than glass and stands the knocks that will come, no matter how careful little hands may be.

Rice Muffins.

These are particularly tasty, and one egg will enrich a dozen. To the beaten yolk of one egg, add a cupful each of cold boiled rice and sweet milk. Mix thoroughly, then beat in 1½ cupfuls of sifted flour. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and beat again. Lastly fold in the stiffly whipped white of one egg and bake at once.

Mock Terrapin.

Chop together the meat from a cold roast or stewed chicken and a half pound of calves' liver, parboiled. Put into a saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of flour and a cupful of cream. Stir until the sauce begins to thicken. Add the chopped meat, with salt and pepper to taste, and finally the yolks of two eggs and a wineglassful of sherry.

Potatoes in the Half Shell.

Wash, carefully scrub and bake as many potatoes as desired. Cut them in halves lengthwise and scoop out the potatoe. Add one tablespoonful of butter, a half cupful of hot milk, the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and salt and pepper to taste. Fill the potato skins, heaping up the mixture, put into the oven and brown slightly.

Spanish Buns.

Four ounces of flour, four ounces of ground rice, four ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, two eggs, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and a quarter teaspoonful of rose extract.

Beat the butter and sugar to a cream; mix in the flour and rice, alternately with the egg well beaten, a little of each at a time, then add the baking powder and rose extract and at once put into a tin lined with greased paper. Bake in a moderately quick oven.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH

Remarkable Recovery of a Washington Woman.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., with one kidney gone, the other badly diseased, and five doctors in consultation, was thought to be in a hopeless state. The story of Mrs. Shearer's awful sufferings, and her wonderful cure through using Doan's Kidney Pills, is a long one, but will interest any sufferer with backache or kidney trouble, and Mrs. Shearer will tell it to any one who writes her, enclosing a stamp. "I am well and active, though 65 years old, and give all the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Shearer.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Unkind Husband.

Mrs. Myler—You say your husband is unkind to your pet dog?

Mrs. Styles—Indeed he is! Why, he absolutely refuses to let Fido bite him!—Yonkers Statesman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

And the more a woman knows about men the less she has to say on the subject.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, OR COLD? If so take one *Allen's Lung Balsam* and watch results. Simple, safe, effective. All dealers. Popular prices, 25c, 50c, and $1.00 bottles.

Anyway, a shiftless man can blame his wife for his failure to make good.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And a lot of good resolutions are manufactured the morning after.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is made to satisfy the smoker.

Too many eye-openers are apt to make a man see double.

Rheumatism Relieved in Six Hours by Dr. Detchon's Relief for Rheumatism. 75c.

Anything is wrong that is almost right.

The family that eats plenty of

Quaker Oats

is a healthy, rugged family.

The most popular food in the world because it does most and costs least. 54

AGENTS

Drop everything else and write to me. $5 to $10 a day. Bible made $10 a day. Commence work in your own town. No Capital required. I furnish you with a complete working outfit. Build an independent business of your own. No experience necessary. I give you successful methods and selling plans. After establishing a business in your own town additional territory will be assigned. Work suitable and profitable to men and women. Position permanent. In this business you will not earn big money in two hours and then nothing more for a week but will have a profitable regular income of $5.00 to $10.00 a day, every day. Hustlers always make the most money. I want hustlers. Be your own boss backed by a high class long established legitimate business concern. Only one representative wanted in each district. Write today. Reserve your territory and start at once. Money made the first day.

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LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone or similar trouble can be stopped with **ABSORBINE**

Full directions in pamphlet with each bottle. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.00 a bottle. Horse Book 9 E free.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Man and His Idea

Tips For Warm Winter Seekers

THIS is the story of a man with money and an idea. Being an American, he naturally had money and incidentally the idea, and he was prouder of his idea than anything he had ever done or owned.

It came about this way. The steam heater indignantly refused to perform its duties and the plumber, who was a member of the Affiliated Order of Associated Social Plumbers, moved in and prepared to occupy the best bedroom for the winter while he supervised the plumbing. The consequences were, first, that the maids, including the cook, left. Second, that the man had to go out for all of his meals and became a slave to a cross-eyed waiter; and, third, that his wife divorced him for the winter, the grounds of complaint being that he growled continually of cold feet, though this fact was not allowed to reach the newspapers.

The idea came to him one evening after the cross-eyed waiter had returned his quarter to him with the unasked advice that he might need it to buy petrol for his flying machine, and that the waiting brotherhood recognized no smaller coin than half a dollar. He thereupon swore a dire oath that he would shake the mud of New York from his shoes for the winter and go to Europe; and, "by golly"—here is the idea—"there would be not a tip on the way, if he could help it. No! sir. Not on your life."

Appropriately, first of all he struck a place of palms, not the kind that grow upon hands, but of the tree family. This was Funchal, in the Madeira Islands. When he had found that there were no chewing gum parlors or moving picture shows, with two and a half hours of refined vaudeville thrown in—things which he never patronized at home, but now felt a feverish anxiety to indulge in, he consulted the head waiter at his hotel, to whom, needless to say, he had not confided his vow. That functionary insisted that life was a blank without a ride in a "caros," or sledge drawn by bullock, and a caros was accordingly engaged and the expedition set out, the sextant, brass tube and oil stained manuscript usual in explorations being conspicuous by their absence. During the course of the perilous bumping over the stones the driver in the intervals of smiting his oxen and greasing the runners held a conversation with him which might have been intelligent had he understood even one-fifth of it. When the caros returned to the hotel, the driver held up ten fingers and ejaculated, "Teen hunder reis." "Holy smoke!" said the man. "You thieving blackguard—here," and handed him a dollar and a half—"Now be off with you." That evening the other occupants of the verandah were horrified to hear a succession of expletives issuing from the man's mouth as he read in his Baedeker that 1,000 reis was a dollor.

The man next moved on to Alexandria. He had forgotten every care but his vow. He still clung to the idea. He climbed down the steps into the barge-like boat with the crowd, mostly warm-climate-seeking Americans, and thought he might investigate its Pharaohs and see if there was anything in the story of the plagues of Egypt. When he did land, after having circumvented by a blank and uncomprehending stare the head boatman's insinuation that "leetel mona" was a desirable thing, his bags were dumper on the quay and he found himself the center of an admiring crowd, conspicuous among which was the head boatman, whom he thought he had said farewell to forever. Pointing to his bags, he said, serenely, "hotel." A pleased grin ran around his audience, who all looked at the head boatman, who shook his head. The man held up half a dollar. Contrary to expectation, there was no rush for his baggage. Suddenly the head boatman, with a grave and impressive air, advanced. "You give dolla-me half dolla-backsheesh eh?" The man looked about him. The idea did not seem so precious. It was growing late. After all, it wasn't so much. Two minutes after a procession trailed into the hotel, consisting of the man and two persons, one of whom was the head boatman.

When the man struck Greece, Greece made haste to retaliate in the person of a picturesque pirate in baggy tousers, a red sash, earrings and a cap. This brigand-like being was in league with the porter of the hotel and it followed that the porter knew of no one more trustworthy and scholarly as a guide to ancient Athens than Philopoulos. The man, fortified by the presence of some others with whom he had scraped acquaintance in the hotel dining room, blindly delivered himself into the hands of this Grecian Philistine. When they had worn an eighth of an inch off the soles of their shoes tramping, the bold Philopoulos, on the steps of the Acropolis, thrust his hand into his bosom and drew out—no, not a pistol, but a small bag, which he held out with an air of proud independence. The man looked the other way. The idea was holding tight. An English girl, whom he had neglected to inform that he was married, lightly touched his arm and whispered, "You must give him a tip—he's so picturesque." At that moment the man lost his idea. He ostentatiously gave Philopoulos a handful of coins.

It is all very sad, but the man gets along better since he has lost his idea.

Former Bull Fighter's Museum

For 46 years the Corona family had occupied the plain two-story house called "Casa de Corona" on the Viga canal, in the dilapidated village known as El Puente del Jamaica. This village is reached now by the Ixtapalpa electric car, being the first step beyond the head of the canal, and whatever of fame or interest it enjoys it derives solely from the old house at the southern extremity of its one street, the house of Corona, which contains the bull fighter's museum.

A morning is ample time for the trip, Lillian Webster says in the Mexican Herald, and while people from the four corners of the world have discovered this museum, as the register reveals, there are many people in the city who have hardly heard of it; yes, to the lover of the quaint, curious and historic it is certainly well worth a visit, for Juan Corona during some 25 years was gathering from here, there and everywhere a valuable collection of curiosities. He was a Sunday bull fighter and used to fight in the Bucareli ring, which does not exist now, but every day in the week he was a collector and a philanthropist, who by his generosity and kindness endeared himself not only to the people of his own village but to all people with whom he came in contact. He died 21 years ago, but his daughter, a kind, white-haired spinster, and his four sons, with their families, occupy the old home and keep tender watch over the treasures which their father gathered with so much patience and expense during a lifetime.

One can walk down the corridors, on whose walls great paintings are falling into strings from age, and climb the stone stairs, where a comely servant will greet one and show the curiosities, or, better, let one look at everything to the heart's content.

In the upper corridor there are a number of immense earthen jars which were excavated at a point not far distant and which are valuable samples of the work of potters of other days. In one corner of this corridor there is a quaint fountain and pool in whose walls are laid in mosaics formed of bits of broken glass and porcelain, the whole ornamented with hideous stone Indian idols. From the corridor one passes through the household kitchen to the old one, which is never used and the walls of which are literally lined from top to bottom with every class of earthen cooking vessels, wooden spoons, forks and chocolate beaters. Near by is the dining room, whose long table contains a quaint collection of vases and dishes, while the walls are hung with pictures and painted porcelain bowls, in two of which are the portraits of Maximilian and Carlotta. There are dishes and plaques made by the Indians of remote regions which even in this day of railway facilities are difficult to find. There are tall "ollas" where soup for a regiment could be made.

The dining room opens into the bedroom, where, in a corner, stands the silver bedstead on which Santa Ana died, it being elaborately dressed with hangings and covers of coarse white lace. On the wall by the head of the bed is a rare group of guns, swords and pistols. In another corner of the room stands an old-fashioned four-posted bed which belonged to a lady in waiting to Carlotta, and at its side is a hand-carved leather trunk which belonged to the patriot Hidalgo. Above the trunk is the carved ivory handled rifle of Miramon, bearing his arms and name.

The daughter, in speaking of the school for poor children which occupied a room on the first floor of the house for years, said: "Yes, my father established the school and maintained it for many years. In more recent years the teacher was paid by the town government and three years ago the school was moved by that same authority to a house in the village immediately back of this, which is known as 'La Resurrection.'"

When asked about the sale of articles of the museum she said: "Yes, we have had some offers, but they have been made principally by tourists and have usually been very small, while many of the things here cost my father much money. For example, the gun of Miramon and the cross of 'La Musa Mexicana' each cost $500." Of course many things were presented to him by friends who knew of his interest in rare and historic things, but," she added, tenderly, "everything is very dear to us and we do not care to part with anything."

A Versatile Garden

The dwellers in a seaport town of Massachusetts are justly proud of their gardens. It remained for a visitor from a tiny village "way round the Cape" to say the first slightly disparaging word of these gardens. "Isn't this beautiful?" his hostess asked, as she paused under a rose arbor and looked back over the stately ranks of larkspur, monk's-hood, hollyhocks, and many other favorites.

"It's a handsome gardin—of its kind," said the visitor, dispassionately, "but it ain't quite up to the mark, when you consider our gardens."

"Indeed!" and the lady looked at him, too amazed to be angry. "What sort of gardens have you, please?"

"Well," said her Cape visitor, calmly, "what we call a good gardin is one where you can start out with two big baskets and a hoe, step through the flower-gardin part, past the vegetables, down to the water; dig your clams fust, pick your sweet corn, lay your posies on top o' that, and hand the whole lot over at the kitchen door. There's your shore dinner and trimmin's all from one gardin."—Youth's Companion.

A Match for a Matchmaker.

The story is told by Allen Aynesworth, the British dramatist, of how a well-known peer who was the prey of matchmaking mammas for a long time and who was imprudent enough to show more than ordinary attention escaped responsibility. One day the mother of the young lady in question, thinking she had a trump to play, met his lordship and observed:

"People are talking a good deal about your attentions to my daughter, and are asking when your engagement is to be announced. What can I say?"

"I authorize you to say, madam," replied his lordship, "that I asked you for your daughter's hand and that you refused it!"

A Dialogue—With a Stage Direction.

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"

"I'm going a-milking," he answered back.

"A-kissing—and now you have got there!" (Smack.)

Real Justice.

"Pa, did you ever hear of a real case of poetic justice?" "Yes. A man who once swindled me out of $600 in an irrigation scheme died of water on the brain.

The Debt to Imagination.

Millions have watched the kettle boiling and the skies flashing lightning, but it took the imagination of a Watt and a Franklin to start steam and electricity to moving the world. It is to imagination that earth owes most. It has taught us how to make life beautiful; to turn the stumbling blocks of nature into helpful forces; even now to make of unwilling nature herself a tireless slave to serve helpless man. Imagination is indispensable in creating science, art, literature and music. Therefore a bright, strong imagination is one of the finest things with which a child can come endowed into this world, and a child blessed with an unusual amount is emphatically a person of precious value to the times. For it is from such that progress and most advancements must come, because the new in the world is first constructed in the mind before it ever can be constructed of matter.

She Was Welcome.

"Can you give me any references from your last place?"

"No, ma'am. The last woman I worked for was Mrs. Lippy, that used to live next door to you. She an' I couldn't get along at all. You don't know how mean she is. I could tell you ever so many—"

"You may come."

POULTRY

POULTRY NOTES.

On cold nights the hens should have extra protection.

More fowls die from bad air than from cold weather.

It is easier to keep chickens well than to make them well.

There is both pleasure and profit in fowls rightly managed.

Even the hen needs a balanced ration if she is to lay well.

This is the lantern season. Be sure you use a good, safe one.

Roots make a good substitute for green feed in the winter.

Fill the hen's crop right if you would have her fill the egg basket.

Winter eggs mean close application and careful handling and feeding, but it all pays.

Exercise is necessary all the year round. It must be enforced in the winter time.

Never allow two or more cocks to remain in the same inclosure with the hens during the winter.

One cock to ten hens is sufficient, and these should be separated until the breeding season begins.

One of the greatest problems that the turkey raiser faces is that of securing the eggs. Various people follow different methods.

The egg crop is said by an authority to be worth 60 per cent. of the poultry output and you know the poultry output is pretty large.

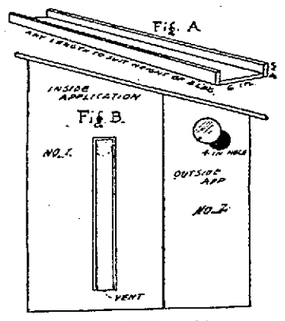
The farmer is best fitted for turkey raising because he has a place for them to roam and it is the nature of the turkey to demand a broad feeding ground.

If you keep guineas, turkeys and chickens, build separate houses for them. If you confine all three varieties in one yard during the winter it will prove disastrous.

VENTILATING THE HEN HOUSE

Illustration and Detailed Instructions for Providing Fresh Air Without Draughts.

Take a six-inch board, nail a three-inch strip on either side and box up one end. Make a four-inch hole in siding, near the roof, place boxed end of trough over hole on the inside of building with vent end down and fasten by toe nailing or with cleats. This is for in-coming fresh air. Take



To Avoid Draughts.

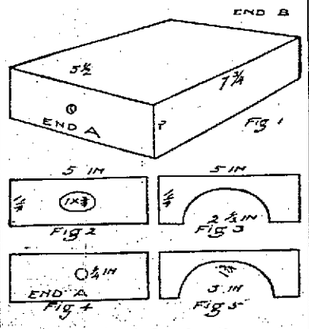
Explanation: Fig. A, ventilating shaft; No. 1, Fig. B, shaft as applied on inside; No. 2, Fig. B, ventilator regulator on outside.

a piece of galvanized iron six inches in diameter and screw on the outside of hen house over one edge of hole. Use the ventilator regulator according to outside temperature and direction of wind. To provide for the release of impure air use the same device but reverse the application, making holes in bottom of siding with boxed end of trough down and vent end up. This will ventilate without draught.

CIGAR BOX FOR EGG TESTER

Simple and Effective Contrivance Invented by Kansas Man—Detailed Instructions.

Take a cigar box and in end A, Fig. 4, drill a hole one-fourth inch in diameter. In end B, Fig. 5, cut a hole three inches by one and three-fourths inches. Cut a strip of thin board five inches long and one and one-fourth inches wide and in the center of the board cut a hole one by three-fourths inch, writes Clarence Criss of Caldwell, Kan., in



Parts and Construction.

Missouri Valley Farmer Take another thin board five by one and one-fourth inches and cut a hole in it two and one-half by one and one-half inches.

Place first board, Fig. 2, two and one-half inches from end A of cigar box, and second board, Fig. 3, two and one-fourth inches from end B. Tack two thin boards between the two boards, allowing plenty of room for an egg to be dropped down. They will keep the eggs from rolling back and forth. Four and three-fourths inches from end A of box, paint with black paint and two and one-half inches from end B, paint with white paint. The eggs may be tested either by sun or lamp light.

Value of Litter.

The great value of litter in the chicken house is to provide satisfactory exercise for the fowls. If they are fed small grain scattered through a foot or two of straw they are obliged to put in a lot of hard work before they find it.

Room for Setting Hens.

After many careful experiments it has developed that the best success with setting hens is secured by having a room exclusively for hatching purposes. Boxes having hinged slatted covers just large enough to comfortably hold a good nest and and one hen, with a little room to spare, are generally used.

To Soften Water.

Dissolve a small quantity of pipe clay in the water. This will make it as soft as rain water.

HOW TO MANAGE INCUBATOR

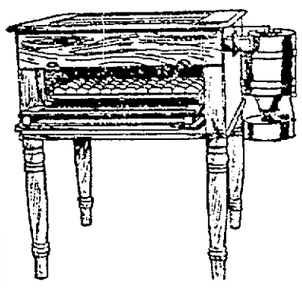
Use Only One of Good Substantial Make and Follow Instructions Exactly.

(By R. M. COOPER.)

The essentials in running an incubator are: (1) To keep the eggs at a proper temperature (103 degrees on a level with the top of the eggs). (2) To give the eggs a steady current of pure air. (3) To cause the evaporation of moisture from the eggs at a normal rate. (4) To prevent the eggs from resting too long in one position.

The lamp should be of the best material and the wick of sufficient width that the temperature may be maintained with a low blaze.

The most satisfactory place for the lamp is at the end of the machine, outside of the case. The method of



Incubator Recommended.

getting the heat from the lamp to the eggs may be by a tank of hot water or by a circulation of warm air.

The first method has in the past been the more common. The tank of hot water retains the heat and the eggs are less subject to sudden variations in temperature.

The ventilation of an incubator is of vital importance. The rate of evaporation must also be considered. Eggs lose much of their water during incubation. If the evaporation varies much from the normal amount good hatches cannot be secured.

The rate of evaporation is determined by three things: the temperature, the humidity, and the circulation of the air. Theoretically it would be best to supply air at a given rate and containing a certain per cent. of moisture, but in the commercial incubator such an arrangement is impractical.

The most practical system of controlling evaporation is a system of forced ventilation, in which the air is heated around the lamp flue and passed through the egg chamber at a rate determined by ventilators in the bottom of the machine.

With this system no effort is made to supply moisture to the air, the rate of evaporation being governed wholly by the rate of air circulation.

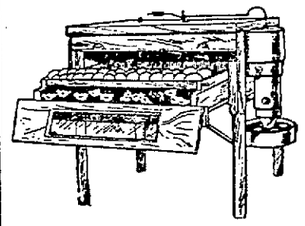
Turning the egg is not the work that many imagine it to be. It is not necessary that the egg be turned with absolute precision and regularity.

An elaborate device for this work is useless. The trays will need frequently to be removed and turned around or shifted, and the eggs can be turned at this time by lifting out a few on one side of the tray and rolling the others over.

The person to run the incubator is the first condition of its success. A good incubator requires attention twice a day. One person should give this attention, and must give it regularly and carefully.

The farmer's wife or some younger member of the family can often give more time and interest to this work than can the farmer.

The best location for an incubator is a cool, dry cellar. The next choice



Incubator and Brooder Tray.

would be a room in the house away from the fire or from windows.

Drafts of air blowing on the machine are especially to be avoided. Not only do they affect the temperature directly, but cause the lamp to burn irregularly, and this may result in fire.

The size of incubators which can be profitably used will depend upon the number of hens kept for brooding purposes.

TRAP NEST SELECTS LAYERS

Best Egg Producer of Maine Experiment Station Is Ill-Shaped and Scraggy Looking.

(By MILLER PURVIS.)

When James Dryden was in charge of the poultry department of the Utah experiment station he photographed a lot of hens and asked about a dozen men who were presumably experts to look the photographs over and select the best layers, giving their reasons for making the selections.

Then he trap-nested those hens for a long time and compared the records with the selections, and out of a desire to protect the experts declined to publish the figures in connection with the name.

The writer hereof was one of the alleged experts, and he selected just half of the good layers, and also selected some of the poorest as being good ones. The only consolation I ever got out of the private report was that my selections were as good as those of any other "expert."

Before me lies the photograph of a Plymouth Rock hen that laid 251 eggs in a year at the Maine experiment station, and she appears to be about the scraggiest, ill-shaped hen in the lot, while another picture of a Wyandotte hen shows her to be a beauty in shape, but her record shows that she laid just six eggs in a year.

When it comes to egg type it doesn't exist. The trap nest is the only way to select the best layers, although good ones may be selected if we know how to do it.

Air and Sunlight.

In poultry house construction two very essential things to be considered are fresh air and sunlight. The sunlight is especially valuable in the wintertime for it assists in making the house warm and cheers the fowls. Admit all the sunlight possible in the winter time.

Lack of Material.

"My dear young friend, put a watch on your passions." "Can't put a watch on anything. Just pawned mine."—Baltimore American.

THREE IDEAS WORTH HEEDING

Small Things That Make for General Comfort and Appearance in the Home Circle.

Measuring for Wall Paper.—To measure a room for wall paper add together number of feet around the room, then multiply by the height. Deduct 20 feet for each door and window and divide the result by 30 for brown paper, 33 for white, gold or embossed; 40 for English sanitary and 60 for 30-inch ingrains, which will give number of rolls required. For ceilings multiply length by width and divide as above.

To Freshen Velvet.—Place a clean bread pan upside down on the stove and let it get hot, after which place a wet muslin over the top, lay the velvet upon it and brush and it will come off looking as fresh as when new. This is quite an improvement over the hot iron method. Dampen the muslin when it dries, since the steam assists in raising the pile on the velvet.

Kitchen Apron.—A kitchen apron made of gum tissue bound with white tape is one of the most serviceable kinds. When soiled it can easily be washed and dried. It is also a useful apron to wear when giving the children their baths. The gum material can be purchased in sheet widths, and the pieces left are convenient for many other purposes.

FOR THE STUFFED POTATOES

Just Bake, and Then Add the Various Ingredients as They Are Given in This Recipe.

Select six medium-sized potatoes, wash and put them into the oven to bake; when they are found to be soft and mealy take them from the oven and cut off one end, remove the inside without tearing the skin; beat into the cooked part of the potato one teaspoonful of butter, one-half cupful of rich milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of pepper, the yolk of one egg; chop or grind very fine cold roast beef to make one cupful; to this add one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of the pepper, a pinch of ground mace, one teaspoonful of melted butter, one teaspoonful of chopped celery, one teaspoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of best brandy. Fill the potato skins with the prepared potato, leaving a small space in the center, into which put the seasoned beef with a little butter to brown them. Put them into the oven and heat until the ends are brown; take out and stick a small piece of parsley on the end of each potato.

Salmon Croquettes.

Free a pound and a half of salmon, fresh or canned, from skin and bone and chop fine. Season with the juice of half a lemon, a teaspoonful chopped parsley, a teaspoonful salt and a dash of paprika. Mix well. Put two cups of milk on to boil.

Put into a saucepan two tablespoonfuls butter and three of flour. When melted and bubbly, add the hot milk and stir until smooth and thick. Add the salmon, stir until hot, then turn out on a dish to cool. When quite cold and firm, roll in fine crumbs, then in egg and again in crumbs.

Fry in deep, boiling fat and serve very hot with a garnish of lemon and parsley.

Apple Whip.

Wipe, pare, quarter and core four sour apples, steam until soft, and rub through a sieve. There should be nearly a cupful of apple pulp. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, sweeten the apple pulp to taste with powdered sugar and add a few grains of salt. Add gradually to the egg white, beating constantly. Pile lightly in a glass dish, chill thoroughly and serve with boiled custard.

Chocolate Fudge.

Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful sweet milk, two squares bitter chocolate, one-half teaspoonful butter, one teaspoonful vanilla, pinch of salt. Boil about fifteen minutes adding vanilla and butter after removing from fire. Pour upon a marble slab and stir with a pancake turner until cool. Follow this recipe closely and you will always have creamy fudge.

Macaroni with Oysters.

To scallop macaroni with oysters have ready boiled macaroni and cover the bottom of a buttered baking dish with it. Over it put a layer of oysters and some white sauce. Cover with the macaroni and again with the oysters and sauce and continue until the dish is full. Cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake until the top is brown.

Nursery Tea Table.

A pitcher for milk, with mugs and a tray, all of porcelain, are for the nursery tea table. They are painted to illustrate the rhyme of the cat and the fiddle, the acrobatic cow and the dish that ran away with the spoon!

The porcelain ware is more substantial than glass and stands the knocks that will come, no matter how careful little hands may be.

Rice Muffins.

These are particularly tasty, and one egg will enrich a dozen. To the beaten yolk of one egg, add a cupful each of cold boiled rice and sweet milk. Mix thoroughly, then beat in 1½ cupfuls of sifted flour. Add two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and beat again. Lastly fold in the stiffly whipped white of one egg and bake at once.

Mock Terrapin.

Chop together the meat from a cold roast or stewed chicken and a half pound of calves' liver, parboiled. Put into a saucepan a heaping tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of flour and a cupful of cream. Stir until the sauce begins to thicken. Add the chopped meat, with salt and pepper to taste, and finally the yolks of two eggs and a wineglassful of sherry.

Potatoes in the Half Shell.

Wash, carefully scrub and bake as many potatoes as desired. Cut them in halves lengthwise and scoop out the potatoe. Add one tablespoonful of butter, a half cupful of hot milk, the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and salt and pepper to taste. Fill the potato skins, heaping up the mixture, put into the oven and brown slightly.

Spanish Buns.

Four ounces of flour, four ounces of ground rice, four ounces of butter, four ounces of sugar, two eggs, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and a quarter teaspoonful of rose extract.

Beat the butter and sugar to a cream; mix in the flour and rice, alternately with the egg well beaten, a little of each at a time, then add the baking powder and rose extract and at once put into a tin lined with greased paper. Bake in a moderately quick oven.

THE SHADOW OF DEATH

Remarkable Recovery of a Washington Woman.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., with one kidney gone, the other badly diseased, and five doctors in consultation, was thought to be in a hopeless state. The story of Mrs. Shearer's awful sufferings, and her wonderful cure through using Doan's Kidney Pills, is a long one, but will interest any sufferer with backache or kidney trouble, and Mrs. Shearer will tell it to any one who writes her, enclosing a stamp. "I am well and active, though 65 years old, and give all the credit to Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mrs. Shearer.

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Unkind Husband.

Mrs. Myler—You say your husband is unkind to your pet dog?

Mrs. Styles. Indeed he is! Why, he absolutely refuses to let Fido bite him!—Yonkers Statesman.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

And the more a woman knows about men the less she has to say on the subject.

HAVE YOU A COUGH, OR COLD? If so take Lemon Elixir, Lax-Fo Tablets and watch results. Simple, safe, effective. All dealers. Regular prices—25c, 50c, and $1.00 bottles.

Anyway, a shiftless man can blame his wife for his failure to make good.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

And a lot of good resolutions are manufactured the morning after.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is made to satisfy the smoker.

Too many eye-openers are apt to make a man see double.

Rheumatism Relieved in Six Hours by Dr. Detchon's Relief for Rheumatism. 75c.

Anything is wrong that is almost right.

The family that eats plenty of

Quaker Oats

is a healthy, rugged family.

The most popular food in the world because it does most and costs least. 54

AGENTS

Drop everything else and write to me. $75 Bible made $10 a day.

Commence work in your own town. No Capital required. I furnish you with a complete working outfit. Build an independent business of your own. I give you successful methods and selling plans. After establishing a business in your own town additional territory will be assigned. Work suitable and profitable to men and women. Position permanent. In this business you will not earn big money in two hours and then nothing for a week but will have a profitable regular income of $5.00 to $10.00 a day, every day. Hustlers always make the most money. I want hustlers. Be your own boss backed by a high class long established institution. Only one representative wanted in each district. Write today. Secure your territory and start at once. Money made the first day.

EDWIN F. BALCH, 1 W. Kinzie St., Chicago, Ill.

LAMENESS from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone or similar trouble can be stopped with

ABSORBINE

Full directions in pamphlet with each bottle. Does not blister nor remove the hair, and horse can be worked. $2.00 a bottle. Horse Book 9 Z Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., for mankind, $1 and $2 a bottle. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Gall Sores, Allays Pain. Your druggist can supply and give references. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

14¾ Cents a Rod

For 26-in. Hog Fence; 16 Rods for 32-inch; 13 Rods for 38-inch; 9½ for 47-inch; 8½ for 55-inch. Poultry Fence 25c. Field 40c. Fence 25c. Gate $1.50. Spool Steel Barb Wire $1.65. Catalogue Free. KITSELMAN BROS., Box 15 MUNCIE, IND.

For a Tough Beard or Tender Skin NO STROPPING NO HONING

Gillette

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

IS YOUR DOG SICK?

The average dog-owner knows nothing about sick dogs. Polk Miller's book on "Diseases of Dogs and Their Treatment" tells all about them. No dog-owner can afford to be without it. Sent Free for 3c stamp.

POLK MILLER DRUG CO. 566 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, Whitlows, Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all sores. Positively no failure. By mail 50c. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A126, Paul, Minn.

EGGS My new poultry method tells how to make hens lay every day in winter. Failure impossible. Published for part of the eggs. Write MRS. A. ALLEY, New Madrid, Mo.

7% PREFERRED STOCK, interest payable semi-annually. Par value, $20.00 per share. Price $21.00; netting 8%. First-class investment. Address President, Box 560, Houston, Texas.

REAL ESTATE.

TEXAS FARM

At a bargain. I must sell at once my farm, near a good town, well improved, and in a good state of cultivation. No agents need write. For fuller description address

J. H. KEEN, Austin, Tex.

ELECTRIC POWER, generated by water, is a safe investment, yielding immense returns for a lifetime. Do you want an interest in one of the largest power propositions in the west? We want representatives. Attractive terms. Write for full particulars. Sacramento River Power Co., 302 Union Savings Bank Building, Oakland, California.

IMPERIAL VALLEY ACRES Marvelous CROPS. Grain, alfalfa, cotton. Cheap lands, abundance of water, no drought, cyclones or blizzards. "C" US 5 & U BUY. BARBERS REALTY CO., 404 Bercovich Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Virginia Farms and Homes. FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS. E. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

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This bank encourages Small as well as Large accounts, and renders the same SAFE SERVICE to all.

Have your Checking Account with the

BANK of GRAND RAPIDS
WEST SIDE.

Thinking In Millions

is all right, but SAVING IN PENNIES, DIMES AND DOLLARS will give you a better start. The way to start is TO BEGIN. The way to begin is to take some sum, if only One Dollar, and deposit it in our bank. Then add to it frequently. It will be easy after a little—but make the start.

Wood County Nat'l Bank
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

Savings deposits by the 12th draw interest from the 1st.

We Dive Pretty Deep

into the merits of building materials Busy builders have no time to experiment with building materials of uncertain quality. They demand the kind they can use without the possibility of having to tear down and build over again. That's why they come to us for their requirements. Their example is worth following.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

Nearly 1,000 People Taking Chiropractic Adjustment

The largest school of Healing of its kind is the Universal Chiropractic College located at Davenport, Iowa. This College has from 300 to 400 students in regular attendance. Among those taking up the new cult are prominent M. D., Osteopaths, physicians, men from the pulpit, and from all the other professional walks of life. These men have discarded their former methods and theories of treating the effects and symptoms of diseases, to study Chiropractic which hits the cause of nearly every disease thru the nervous system and spinal column. Between 800 and 1000 sick people from all parts of the country are in Davenport constantly receiving Chiropractic Adjustments. Those 1000 sick people at Davenport are every one having their spines placed in position—the pinched nerves to the heart, lungs, kidneys, stomach, spleen, bowels, etc., etc., restored to normal condition thus allowing the full current from the spinal cord and brain to perform its regular function—THAT MEANS HEALTH. We are doing this same work here—AT YOUR VERY DOOR IS HEALTH. All you need do is stretch out your hand—grasp it—NOW—TODAY.

Do you want proof? It's here; hundreds of those who are well will tell you. Read the booklet, "Explanation of Chiropractic". Call or write for it.

BREDFIELD & HOFF,
Graduate Chiropractors
Phone 599

Suite No. 8, Daly Block. Office hours, 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p.m.

Daily home calls—Any one wishing adjustments at their home will be accommodated at any time. Chiropractic is not Medicine, nor Surgery, nor Osteopathy. Remember, we do not ask you what your symptoms are, but we tell you what your troubles are from spinal analysis.

AFTER-INVENTORY SALE

Our Great Annual Cleaning Up Sale After Stock Taking Starts Monday With An Unprecedented Array of Underpriced Items.

ONCE a year we take inventory of our stocks. Once every year our entire store is ransacked, the staple merchandise of which full assortments remain is placed in our stock sheets, all other goods are disposed of. Now, the quickest and most satisfactory way to effect a rapid disposal is to cut prices; so we have taken all these small lots and broken assortments and marked them at practically give-away prices—away below their actual value.

The Bargain Bulletin is listed below. Read the list carefully.

HUNDREDS upon hundreds of small lots of seasonable merchandise have been revealed by the general re-arrangement of our stocks. Many of the lots are not small or broken, but we consider it advisable to be rid of them, and have included them in the general price-slashing rather than carry them over.

Every day will see new bargains go on sale at phenomenally low prices, so we advise that you come tomorrow, and every day that you conveniently can thereafter.

This Great Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 15 = Ends Saturday, Jan. 20

LADIES' COATS and FURS

Women's Coats at the Season's Biggest Savings

Ladies' coats, plain and mixture worth up to $8.00 sale price $2.48

Ladies' coats, plain and mixture, some neatly trimmed, worth up to $10.00 sale price $5.98

CHILDREN'S COATS

Garments of the little folks are included in this sale and prices are the lowest.

Children's coats neatly trimmed, plain and mixtures, worth up to $2.25 sale price $1.29

LADIES' SKIRTS

Ladies' dress skirts worth up to $4.00 sale price $1.69

Ladies' dress skirts worth up to $5.00 sale price $2.48

25% DISCOUNT

On all the remaining stock of ladies' Coats and furs we will give a 25 per cent DISCOUNT.

SHOES

Ladies tan and wine Russian Calf shoes worth $4.00 sale $2.25

Ladies' tan shoes worth $2.50 and $3.00 sale price $1.79

Ladies gun metal shoes, blucher high tops worth $4.00 sale $2.75

Ladies' tan oxfords worth $2.00 $1.25

Ladies oxfords all sizes worth $2.50 sale price $1.48

Ladies' oxfords in tan and oxbloods worth $3.00 sale $1.79

Children's mud rubbers worth 50c sale 25c

DRESS GOODS

Prices have been Fractured on fine Dress Fabrics

Never before have you been offered such excellent materials at reductions so great as these.

Lot 1 -36 in. mohair dress goods, plain and figured, worth 50c sale 29c

Lot 2 - 54 in. all wool fancy mixtures and checks worth up to $1.00 sale 48c

Lot 3 - 27 in all wool flannel, plain colors worth up to 35c sale price 19c

Lot 4 - Double width dress goods in checks and stripes worth 25c sale price 15c

Lot 5 - Mercerized waistings, plain and fancy, worth 25c sale price 18c

Lot 6 - Fancy lawns and dimities worth up to 15c sale price 9c

Flannelettes

27 inch figured flannelettes in Persian and Grey sale price per yard 6½c

Velour flannelettes for kimonos worth 15c sale 10c

Mercerized checked and fancy ginghams worth 15c sale price 8c

Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs worth 15c sale price each 10c

All silk and satin ribbons No. 22, 40, 60 worth 20c sale price 10c

White hemstitched handkerchiefs sale 1c

Hemstitched table cloths worth $1 50 sale $1.15

1 lot doilies worth 10c sale price 5c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy wool fleeced lined underwear worth 50c sale price 35c

Men's heavy fleeced lined underwear sale price 29c

Men's lambs down fleeced underwear worth 75c sale price 50c

Men's and Boy's caps worth up to 50c sale 25c

Men's heavy ribbed wool socks sale 19c

Boy's shoes worth up to $2 25 sale $1.48

Men's, wool camel hair underwear worth $1.00 sale price 69c

ENAMEL WARE

Enameled drinking cup worth 10c sale 5c

Enameled soap dish worth 10c sale 5c

Enameled soup ladle worth 10c sale 5c

Enameled mixing spoon worth 10c sale 5c

10 quart galvanized pail worth 15c sale 9c

Catch-Em-Alive mouse trap worth 5c sale 2c

Blue and white enamel ware, preserve kettles, sauce pans, milk pans, deep pudding pans, dippers, pails, dish pans, cake pans, stew pans, bake pans, mixing pans, etc., worth up to 65c sale price 25c

MILLINERY

FINE MILLINERY AT ASTOUNDING REDUCTIONS

An absolute and final Clearance in which our entire stock of Ladies' Trimmed Hats must be disposed of. To do this we will sell our Hats at just ONE-HALF PRICE. No two hats alike.

GROCERIES

1 package seeded raisins sale price 8c

1 large box double dip matches 3c

1 large box oatmeal sale price 19c

1 box Johnson washing powder sale price 4c

1 box Quaker corn flakes sale price 7c

1 pound can Calumet baking powder sale 16c

1 pound package tea dust sale price 13c

1 quart cranberries sale price 6c

1 quart jar jam sale price 23c

1 can Swan baby milk sale price 3c

1 pound early June peas sale price 8c

1 wash board sale price 10c

Ladies' Waists, Kimonos and Dressing Sacques.

Carefully made garments, of fine quality, marked at considerable reductions.

Ladies' net and messaline, silk waists trimmed with fine lace, worth $2.75, sale $1.95

Ladies' white lawn waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 75c sale price 48c

Ladies' dressing sacques worth 35c sale 20c

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Ladies' hair nets sale price 2c

Children's chambray dresses, nicely trimmed worth up to $1.00 sale price 50c

Misses' all wool sweaters worth $1.50 sale price $1.19

Children's all wool underwear worth up to 35c sale price 29c

1 lot pillow tops worth up to 25c sale price 10c

Embroideries and Laces

We have several lots of Embroideries and Laces that we have Reduced to just Half the Regular Price

Lot No. 1 German torchon lace and insertions good patterns sale per yard 2c

Lot No. 2 English torchon lace and insertions worth 10c sale price 5c

Lot No. 3 good quality embroideries, neat edges worth 10c sale price 5c

1 lot oriental laces worth up to 35c sale price 15c

LADIES' PETTICOATS

Ladies' sateen petticoats nicely made worth up to $1.00 sale price 58c

Ladies' sateen petticoats, black only, ruffled worth $1.00 sale price 63c

Ladies' black sateen petticoats nicely made worth $1.50 sale price $1.19

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's sweater coats trimmed with blue, red and grey all sizes, sale price 39c

Men's wool socks sale price 10c

Men's lined work mittens sale price 10c

Boys' leather mittens lined, worth 20c sale 10c

LADIES' HOSIERY

Ladies' Merina hose, cashmere finish, double heel and toe sale price 15c

Misses' ribbed seamless hose, fleeced, double heel and toe worth 25c sale price 19c

16x20 framed pictures, nice frames worth $1.00 sale price 49c

COHEN BROS.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Suffer Severe Reductions

Youth's fancy mixture suits, new styles sizes from 14 to 19 worth $3.50 sale price $1.98

1 lot of boys' suits, well made, sizes from 4 to 15 sale price 98c

1 lot of men's suits, good quality, well made worth up to $9.00 sale price $5.98

Men's all wool worsted suits, latest styles worth up to $11.00 sale price $7.98

Men's overcoats, good weight and latest styles worth up to $12.50 sale price $7.98

NewspaperARCHIVE®

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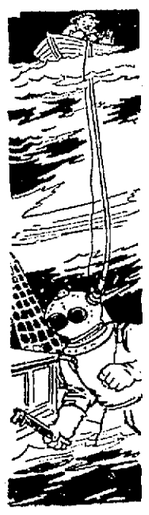

We Dive Pretty Deep

into the merits of building materials Busy builders have no time to experiment with building materials of uncertain quality. They demand the kind they can use without the possibility of having to tear down and build over again. That's why they come to us for their requirements. Their example is worth following.

KELLOGG BROS.' LUMBER CO.

Nearly 1,000 People Taking Chiropractic Adjustment

The largest school of Healing of its kind is the Universal Chiropractic College located at Davenport, Iowa. This College has from 300 to 400 students in regular attendance. Among those taking up the new cult are prominent M. D., Osteopaths, physicians, men from the pulpit, and from all the other professional walks of life. These men have discarded their former methods and theories of treating the effects and symptoms of diseases, to study Chiropractic which hits the cause of nearly every disease thru the nervous system and spinal column. Between 800 and 1000 sick people from all parts of the country are in Davenport constantly receiving Chiropractic Adjustments. Those 1000 sick people at Davenport are every one having their spines placed in position—the pinched nerves to the heart, lungs, kidneys, stomach, spleen, bowels, etc., etc., restored to normal condition thus allowing the full current from the spinal cord and brain to perform its regular fnuction—THAT MEANS HEALTH. We are doing this same work here—AT YOUR VERY DOOR IS HEALTH. All you need do is stretch out your hand—grasp it—NOW—TODAY.

Do you want proof? It's here; hundreds of those who are well will tell you. Read the booklet, "Explanation of Chiropractic". Call or write for it.

BREDFIELD & HOFF,
Graduate Chiropractors
Phone 599

Suite No. 8, Daly Block. Office hours, 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p.m.

Daily home calls—Any one wishing adjustments at their home will be accommodated at any time. Chiropractic is not Medicine, nor Surgery, nor Osteopathy. Remember, we do not ask you what your symptoms are, but we tell you what your troubles are from spinal analysis.

AFTER-INVENTORY SALE

Our Great Annual Cleaning Up Sale After Stock Taking Starts Monday With An Unprecedented Array of Underpriced Items.

ONCE a year we take inventory of our stocks. Once every year our entire store is ransacked, the staple merchandise of which full assortments remain is placed in our stock sheets, all other goods are disposed of. Now, the quickest and most satisfactory way to effect a rapid disposal is to cut prices; so we have taken all these small lots and broken assortments and marked them at practically give-away prices—away below their actual value.

The Bargain Bulletin is listed below. Read the list carefully.

HUNDREDS upon hundreds of small lots of seasonable merchandise have been revealed by the general re-arrangement of our stocks. Many of the lots are not small or broken, but we consider it advisable to be rid of them, and have included them in the general price-slashing rather than carry them over.

Every day will see new bargains go on sale at phenomenally low prices, so we advise that you come tomorrow, and every day that you conveniently can thereafter.

This Great Sale Starts Monday, Jan. 15 = Ends Saturday, Jan. 20

LADIES' COATS and FURS

Women's Coats at the Season's Biggest Savings

Ladies' coats, plain and mixture worth up to $8.00 sale price **$2.48**

Ladies' coats, plain and mixture, some neatly trimmed, worth up to $10.00 sale price **$5.98**

CHILDREN'S COATS

Garments of the little folks are included in this sale and prices are the lowest.

Children's coats neatly trimmed, plain and mixtures, worth up to $2.25 sale price **$1.29**

LADIES' SKIRTS

Ladies' dress skirts worth up to $4.00 sale price **$1.69**

Ladies' dress skirts worth up to $5.00 sale price **$2.48**

25% DISCOUNT

On all the remaining stock of ladies' Coats and furs we will give a 25 per cent DISCOUNT.

SHOES

Ladies tan and wine Russian Calf shoes worth $4.00 sale **$2.25**

Ladies' tan shoes worth $2.50 and $3.00 sale price **$1.79**

Ladies gun metal shoes, blucher high tops worth $4.00 sale **$2.75**

Ladies' tan oxfords worth $2.00 **$1.25**

Ladies oxfords all sizes worth $2.50 sale price **$1.48**

Ladies' oxfords in tan and oxbloods worth $3.00 sale **$1.79**

Children's mud rubbers worth 50c sale **25c**

DRESS GOODS

Prices have been Fractured on fine Dress Fabrics

Never before have you been offered such excellent materials at reductions so great as these.

Lot 1—36 in. mohair dress goods, plain and figured, worth 50c sale **29c**

Lot 2—54 in. all wool fancy mixtures and checks worth up to $1.00 sale **48c**

Lot 3—27 in. all wool flannel, plain colors worth up to 35c sale price **19c**

Lot 4—Double width dress goods in checks and stripes worth 25c sale price **15c**

Lot 5—Mercerized waistings, plain and fancy, worth 25c sale price **18c**

Lot 6—Fancy lawns and dimities worth up to 15c sale price **9c**

Flannelettes

27 inch figured flannelettes in Persian and Grey sale price per yard **6½c**

Velour flannelettes for kimonos worth 15c sale **10c**

Mercerized checked and fancy ginghams worth 15c sale price **8c**

Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs worth 15c sale price each **10c**

All silk and satin ribbons No. 22, 40, 60 worth 20c sale price **10c**

White hemstitched handkerchiefs sale **1c**

Hemstitched table cloths worth $1.50 sale **$1.15**

1 lot doilies worth 10c sale price **5c**

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

Men's heavy wool fleeced lined underwear worth 50c sale price **35c**

Men's heavy fleeced lined underwear sale price **29c**

Men's lambs down fleeced underwear worth 75c sale price **50c**

Men's and Boy's caps worth up to 50c sale **25c**

Men's heavy ribbed wool socks sale **19c**

Boy's shoes worth up to $2.25 sale **$1.48**

Men's, wool camel hair underwear worth $1.00 sale price **69c**

ENAMEL WARE

Enameled drinking cup worth 10c sale **5c**

Enameled soap dish worth 10c sale **5c**

Enameled soup ladle worth 10c sale **5c**

Enameled mixing spoon worth 10c sale **5c**

10 quart galvanized pail worth 15c sale **9c**

Catch-Em-Alive mouse trap worth 5c sale **2c**

Blue and white enamel ware, preserve kettles, sauce pans, milk pans, deep pudding pans, dippers, pails, dish pans, cake pans, stew pans, bake pans, mixing pans, etc., worth up to 55c sale price **25c**

MILLINERY

FINE MILLINERY AT ASTOUNDING REDUCTIONS

An absolute and final Clearance in which our entire stock of Ladies' Trimmed Hats nust be disposed of. To do this we will sell our Hats at just ONE-HALF PRICE. No two hats alike.

GROCERIES

1 package seeded raisins sale price **8c**

1 large box double dip matches **3c**

1 large box oatmeal sale price **19c**

1 box Johnson washing powder sale price **4c**

1 box Quaker corn flakes sale price **7c**

1 pound can Calumet baking powder sale **16c**

1 pound package tea dust sale price **13c**

1 quart cranberries sale price **6c**

1 quart jar jam sale price **23c**

1 can Swan baby milk sale price **3c**

1 pound early Juno peas sale price **8c**

1 wash board sale price **10c**

Embroideries and Laces

We have several lots of Embroideries and Laces that we have Reduced to just Half the Regular Price

Lot No. 1 German torchon lace and insertions good patterns sale per yard **2c**

Lot No. 2 English torchon lace and insertions worth 10c sale price **5c**

Lot No. 3 good quality embroideries, neat edges worth 10c sale price **5c**

1 lot oriental laces worth up to 35c sale price **15c**

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Men's sweater coats trimmed with blue, red and grey all sizes, sale price **39c**

Men's wool socks sale price **10c**

Men's lined work mittens sale price **10c**

Boys' leather mittens lined, worth 20c sale **10c**

Ladies' Waists, Kimonos and Dressing Sacques.

Carefully made garments, of fine quality, marked at considerable reductions.

Ladies' net and messaline, silk waists trimmed with fine lace, worth $2.75, sale **$1.95**

Ladies' white lawn waists, trimmed with lace and embroidery, worth 75c sale price **48c**

Ladies' dressing sacques worth 35c sale **20c**

Ladies' dressing sacques worth 75c sale **48c**

Ladies' hair nets sale price **2c**

Children's chambray dresses, nicely trimmed worth up to $1.00 sale price **50c**

Misses' all wool sweaters worth $1.50 sale price **$1.19**

Children's all wool underwear worth up to 85c sale price **29c**

1 lot pillow tops worth up to 25c sale price **10c**

LADIES' PETTICOATS

Ladies' sateen petticoats nicely made worth up to $1.00 sale price **58c**

Ladies' sateen petticoats, black only, ruffled worth $1.00 sale price **63c**

Ladies' black sateen petticoats nicely made worth $1.50 sale price **$1.19**

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats Suffer Severe Reductions

Youth's fancy mixture suits, new styles sizes from 14 to 19 worth $3.50 sale price **$1.98**

1 lot of boys' suits, well made, sizes from 4 to 15 sale price **98c**

1 lot of men's suits, good quality, well made worth up to $9.00 sale price **$5.98**

Men's all wool worsted suits, latest styles worth up to $11.00 sale price **$7.98**

Men's overcoats, good weight and latest styles worth up to $12.50 sale price **$7.98**

LADIES' HOSIERY

Ladies' Merina hose, cashmere finish, double heel and toe sale price **15c**

Misses' ribbed seamless hose, fleeced, double heel and toe worth 25c sale price **19c**

16x20 framed pictures, nice frames worth $1.00 sale price **49c**

COHEN BROS.
Grand Rapids, Wisconsin